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GENEALOGICAL AND PERSONAL HISTORY

OF THE

UPPER MONONGAHELA VALLEY
WEST VIRGINIA

UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

BERNARD L. BUTCHER

Member of West Virginia Historical Society; Organizer and Corresponding Secretary of Marion County Historical Society; former State Superintendent of Free Schools of West Virginia

With an Account of the Resources and Industries of the Upper Monongahela Valley and the Tributary Region

—BY—

JAMES MORTON CALLAHAN

Professor of History, West Virginia University

Together with Various Historical Articles by Staff Writers

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UPPER MONONGAHELA VALLEY

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

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FISHER

Fred G. Fisher, son of Captain John (q. v.) and Dorothy F. (Gould) Fisher, was born November 16, 1878. He attended the schools adjacent to his home, thus acquiring a practical education which qualified him for an active career. He is now employed as salesman for the Bell Telephone Company. He is a member of Methodist Protestant church, and a Republican in politics. He married, September 1, 1904, Lillian McDermott, born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1882, daughter of Thomas and Samantha (Johnson) McDermott. She attended Mt. De Chantal Academy at Wheeling, West Virginia. Children: Joseph W., born August 24, 1905, died December 31, 1907; Dorothy, born March 17, 1907; Thomas McDermott, May 2, 1908; Frances, March 14, 1910; Paul F., December 11, 1911.

Thomas McDermott, father of Mrs. Fisher, was son of John McDermott, who was born in Ireland, lived and died in Canada. Thomas McDermott was born in Canada, November 11, 1842, of Irish-Catholic parentage. He came to the United States at the age of sixteen and worked at a number of various things until the year 1871. He then followed the carpenter trade until the first oil excitement in Bradford, Pennsylvania. He started there as a rig-builder and later went to Washington, Pennsylvania, at the opening of that large oil field. He and his oldest son Joseph were among the first to open the Greene county, Pennsylvania, oil field. In 1895 they formed the McDermott Oil Company, with D. H. Courtney and Chauncey Huston as partners, and another company called the Baltelle Oil Company was started. Mr. McDermott then moved his family south with him and settled in Fairmont, West Virginia. He has at this writing retired from active business but his son carries on the interests of his father. They now have valuable oil holdings in different states, but the largest are in West Virginia. He married, at Riceville, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1871, Samantha Johnson, born October 28, 1853. They had the following children: 1. Joseph H., married Louise McLane, and had Jane McLane and Joseph. 2. John R., married Daisy Pride and had Ralph T. and Carl W. 3. Samuel N., married (first) Sarah O'Brien, and had one son, Robert; married (second) Anna Sayers, no children. 4. Thomas, deceased. 5. Mattie, deceased. 6. Lillian, married Fred G. Fisher, above mentioned.

HEAVNER

This family has had a residence at one point or another in America since some years before the revolutionary struggle for national independence. It is sometimes spelled "Havenor," but it is always the same original family. From legal papers, such as wills, naturalization papers, now in possession of Major Jacob W. Heavner, it appears that the first to come from Germany to this country was Nicholas Havener, with whom this genealogical narrative will commence.

(I) Nicholas Havener, with his wife, two sons, Jacob and Frederick, and two daughters, Catreen and one whose name is not given, emigrated from Germany to America, sometime prior to May 20, 1755, which is the date on which he made his first purchase of land, two tracts, each containing three hundred acres, lying on the "Southernmost Branch of South Branch of the Potomac river," for which he in hand paid one hundred and seven pounds and ten shillings. The naturalization papers of this Nicholas Havener are still firmly attached to the seal of "Our Soverign Lord, King George, the Third." The date of this instrument, May 18, 1761, bears also the signature of Fran Farqueir, "His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and commander-in-chief of the Col. and Dominion of Virginia." It is somewhat difficult to determine the correct spelling of the name of this family, for even in the third generation the family seem to have written almost exclusively in German; however, on the first indentures and naturalization papers we find it recorded "Havener." From the will of Nicholas, written in 1769, fourteen years after his arrival in America, a good estimate of his character may be had. He was a God-fearing man, also a man of much wealth, devoted to the welfare of his family, which is conspicuous in his careful, specific and generous provisions for the comfort of his "Beloved wife," whom he appoints administratrix of his estate, in conjunction with his eldest son, Jacob. He had several children, among whom was Jacob.

(II) Jacob Havener, eldest child of Nicholas Havener, married Mary Mallow, and it is presumed she died soon after December 4, 1804, as that is the last date on which her name appears attached to a deed of gift of land made with her husband to their eldest son Nicholas, which was for one of the three hundred acre tracts purchased by

his grandfather, in 1755. They had eight children: Nicholas, Adam, Henry Michael, Samuel Peter, Margaret, Mary, Jacob, John.

(III) Nicholas (2) Havener, son of Jacob Havener, after the settlement of his father's estate in Pendleton county, Virginia, came to what is known now as Upshur county, West Virginia, in 1815, and purchased of George Jackson four hundred acres of land on Buckhannon river, lying partly in Harrison and partly in Randolph counties, including the former site of "Bush Fort," near which the residence was erected. He married Mary Propps. They reared a large family of daughters and two sons, Elias and Jacob. The father died August 3, 1843; his wife died May 19, 1843.

(IV) Elias Heavner, eldest son of Nicholas (2) Havener, was born April 9, 1805, died October 10, 1884. He was an unobstrusive, generous man, of great simplicity of spirit and Christian goodness. He married, October 4, 1829, Elizabeth Hyre, born February 14, 1809, died August 2, 1902. Early in life both he and his wife united with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which for many years he was a class leader and a trustee. They were both noted for their hospitality, and it was in their home the weary, way-worn itinerant ministers of the early days were always sure of finding a cordial welcome and a comfortable resting place. This truly worthy couple were blessed with one daughter, Catherine, who married Daniel J. Carper, and seven sons, five of whom died upon reaching manhood, and the other two were: Major Jacob W. and Clark W., of whom further.

(V) Major Jacob W. Heavner, son of Elias and Elizabeth (Hyre) Heavner, was born January 27, 1841. Twenty years later—1861—came the bugle call "to arms" for the civil war, and this aroused his loyal sentiment. After he recovered from a long illness from typhoid fever, he offered his services to the government and was commissioned a second lieutenant. On the eve of his departure with his men for the front, General Jenkins, that omnipresent commander, who was always where he was least expected and least desired, came with his brave "Riders" sweeping down on the government stores in Buckhannon, West Virginia. Alas, for the lieutenant and his men, some were killed and some wounded, while the lieutenant and others were left on parole. Before an exchange could be effected, Heavner and his brother, Clark W., in passing along the highway were "Bushwhacked," and both very

dangerously wounded, the latter so seriously as to prevent his further service in the army. The gallant lieutenant was more fortunate, for when partly recovered the exchange of prisoners came. Then he was again ready for service and was commissioned lieutenant in Company M, Third West Virginia Cavalry. May 23, 1865, he was promoted to captain in his company, and for special gallantry, breveted major. The Third Cavalry, as many recall, was with Hunter in the famous Lynchburg raid, and with Custer and Sheridan in the "Valley."

In 1869 Judge Irving appointed Major Heavner sheriff of Upshur county to fill an unexpired term, occasioned by the death of Thaddeus S. Heavner. Twice afterwards he was elected sheriff of his county; in 1884 he was delegate to the National convention; in 1888 an alternate for the state-at-large to the National convention; again in 1892 on the electoral ticket; in 1900 an alternate for the third congressional district of West Virginia. In 1900 he was member-at-large and president of the board of equalization in the state of West Virginia; in 1904 led the electoral ticket in West Virginia; has served as vice-president of one and director of two banks in Buckhannon. He has also served as director in two railroad companies. For years he has been a successful real estate man and materially aided Buckhannon in all of her many enterprises in developing her resources and industries.

He married Lee A. E., daughter of Rev. John W. Reger, D. D. They have one child: Reta B. B., married Frank P. Maxwell, and they have one child, Virginia Lee.

(V) Clark W., son of Elias and Elizabeth (Hyre) Heavner, was born September 7, 1844. He is one of the leading men of Buckhannon; was one of the organizers and upbuilders of the People's Bank, of which he has been cashier ever since its organization. He married, December 17, 1873, Clara DuMont, born April 28, 1858, daughter of Captain Sylvester B. Phillips (see Phillips IX). Clark W. Heavner and wife had one child, Ralph Webster, born 1874, died 1898, a student at the West Virginia University at the date of his death.

PHILLIPS

The pioneer Phillips family of New England and the United States were descendants of soldiers from Greece who accompanied the forces of Cæsar in the expedition to conquer England and by which their settlement was com-

menced in England and Scotland, but chiefly in Wales. The fact is established by the records of the family which have been carefully preserved for over nine hundred years, in a stone structure built and enclosed for that purpose, and which is located near Cardiff, Wales, and from which has been learned that the name Phillips was originally derived from the Greek word "Phellopoe," signifying "lovers of horses." These records also give the names of William, Henry and John Phillips as the pioneer emigrants to New England and that they found residence in Providence, Rhode Island, thus verifying an old American tradition to that effect, and also that previous to their emigration they had been what was known as "merchantmen."

These three brothers on their arrival at Providence at once entered upon the business of purchasing and building ocean shipping, which vessels they loaded with the products of New England and took to foreign ports, where the cargoes were exchanged for foreign goods and luxuries and brought to Providence, from which place they were distributed to customers in New York and New England settlements. Tradition has it that for a number of years these brothers made this trade very prosperous, and though meeting with some reverses were not much disturbed by their losses on account of a large and growing demand for New England products abroad, and for foreign fabrics and luxuries at home. But finally a great storm at sea swept several of their valuable returning cargoes from the face of the ocean and involved them in so serious a loss that they were forced to retire from the maritime business. One brother emigrated to South Carolina, another to the wilderness of Ohio and the third to Massachusetts. In the year in which this Providence firm failed all connecting traces of the South Carolina and Ohio brothers were lost, and nothing has been known of them or their affairs excepting that a descendant of the Massachusetts brother has quite a number of times met the Phillips of the south and west, who from physical, mental and facial appearance, as well as traits of character, have been quick to claim relationship, for these reasons, though none of them have been back to Providence to trace such relationship. However, several hardy sea captains on the Massachusetts coast, and the family of the Phillips who had fine manors just north of the city of New York in revolutionary days, are known to have been descendants of the Massachusetts branch, while the mother of the

late Bishop Phillips Brooks, Bishop Thomas, of Nebraska, and the parents of Wendell Phillips, the great statesman and orator, and Adelaide Phillips, the once noted singer, and many others of the name are thus to be traced.

The lineal descent of this family to West Virginia is as follows: The three brothers, William, Harry and John Phillips (I), Deacon Nicholas (II), Richard (III), Captain John (IV), Thomas (V), Captain Philip Phillips (VI), David (VII), Richard (VIII), Captain Sylvester B. (IX), Clara D., wife of Clark W. Heavner (X).

The first trace of John Phillips, the ancestor of the Massachusetts families, is his son Nicholas Phillips (known as Deacon Phillips), of Easton, Massachusetts, and his son Richard, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, of whom further.

(III) Richard Phillips, son of Nicholas Phillips, married Elizabeth Packer and among their children was a son named John, of whom further.

(IV) Captain John Phillips, of Easton, Massachusetts, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Packer) Phillips, was a soldier in 1690 in an expedition undertaken by the colonies for the reduction of Quebec, Canada, and for the service he became entitled, about forty years later, to "rights" of land in what is now Ashfield. Undoubtedly this fact caused Thomas Phillips, his son, and Richard Ellis, a son-in-law, to seek homes in this wilderness region. In the autumn of that year, on account of Indian raids, the families were forced to seek protection at the fort, "Deerfield." Returning in the spring of 1746, and being joined by a few others, they built Ashfield Fort, having moved to the town on account of the Indians, in part, but chiefly on account of the great growth of the black and white ash timber in that locality. The fort was built of ash logs. Richard Ellis died in 1797, aged ninety-four years, and his wife in 1760, aged fifty-one years.

Of Captain John Phillips, of Easton, it is related that he was a man of usual ability and integrity of character. He was among the early settlers in Easton in 1694. He removed from Weymouth to Easton with his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Drake, daughter of Thomas Drake, and sister of Benjamin Drake, residents of Weymouth, Massachusetts, who had settled in Easton about 1700. Captain Phillips was a prominent man in the early history of his town,

and was the first town clerk, serving twelve years. In his bold handwriting is found on the records of Easton the marriage of his daughter "Jean" to Richard Ellis in 1728 and the names and dates of their children. He was the first person in Easton to hold a commission as captain. Captain John and Elizabeth (Drake) Phillips had nine children: 1. John Jr., born in Weymouth, 1692, died in Easton, 1758. 2. Samuel, born 1701, died in Easton; married Damaris Smith, of Taunton, Massachusetts. 3. Jean, married Richard Ellis, born 1709; she died in 1760. 4. Thomas, of whom further. 5. William. 6. Joshua. 7. Experience. 8. Caleb. 9. Richard.

(V) Thomas, son of Captain John and Elizabeth (Drake) Phillips, was born January 25, 1712, in Easton, Massachusetts. He lived in Deerfield until he joined his brother-in-law as already narrated. He married Katherine ———. Children: Captain Philip, of whom further; Simon, born April 15, 1742; Charity, born October 10, 1744; Thomas Jr., born June 7, 1747; Elizabeth, born October 31, 1749; Sarah, born 1752; Caleb.

(VI) Captain Philip Phillips, son of Thomas and Katherine Phillips, born February 3, 1738, died August 10, 1800. In his time he was one of the most prominent men in Ashfield. His mother died when he was a babe, but it seems that his father married again, for the Congregational church records say that Thomas Phillips and his wife Katherine were among fifteen members that first formed the church in 1763, and she died in 1775. He was a justice of the peace, selectman and represented the town in the legislature in 1788-89. He was a brave officer in the second French and Indian war, and was then called a "born fighter." He married, September, 1758, Mercy Phillips, born 1737, died October 15, 1815, daughter of Joshua and Hannah Phillips, of Dighton, Massachusetts. They had thirteen children, eleven sons and two daughters. Each of the sons was over six feet tall. They formed a platoon or military company which the father took great pleasure in exhibiting on training day occasions. Among the sons was a fifer, a drummer, and a captain, who was a tall and very erect man weighing over two hundred pounds, and they made a fine appearance on parade. Captain Philip Phillips, himself, never performed much hard work; he was a man of but few words, but as a soldier, official, trustee and individual was possessed of that rare exceptional talent

which made him the leading citizen of his day in his town and locality, as well as throughout the entire commonwealth. The thirteen children above referred to were: 1. Elijah, born February 14, 1759, died in West Virginia; married Cynthia Goodwin. 2. Abner, born March 25, 1760; resided in Ashfield. 3. Lemuel, born November 26, 1762. 4. Philip, born July 29, 1764; of New York. 5. David, of whom further. 6. Simeon, born June 1, 1768; settled in Conway, Massachusetts. 7. Irad, born May 23, 1770; married Mabel Belding. 8. Joshua, born November 30, 1771; lived in Ashfield. 9. Abithar, born October 27, 1773; lived in New York. 10. Samuel, born August 14, 1775. 11. Liscomb (M. D.), born March 23, 1777; of Adams, Massachusetts. 12. Anna, married Ebenezer Porter. 13. Hannah, married Henry Bassett. The two sons of Captain Philip Phillips, Elijah and David, both having married sisters from Scotland named Goodwin, emigrated from Ashfield to what is now known as West Virginia in 1817, with their families. They made their journey from New England by ox carts. They settled on French Creek, Lewis county (now Upshur). Elijah's children were: Abizor, Cynthia, Lydia, Adelia, Jonathan, Edwin.

(VII) David, third son of Captain Philip and Mercy (Phillips) Phillips, of Massachusetts, married Anna Goodwin. To this union were born seven sons (but no daughters), as follows: David Jr., died, unmarried, October 17, 1817; John, married Harriet Bosworth; William, married Mehitable Gould; Richard, of whom further; Uriah, married Mary Young; Ebenezer, married Catherine Loudin; Horace A., of whom further. In the autumn of 1815 David Phillips Sr., with his family, emigrated from Florida, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, to French Creek, Harrison county, Virginia, now French Creek, Meade district, Upshur county, West Virginia, and settled on Mulberry Ridge, on the farm on which Robert A. Darnall now (1912) resides. On September 10, 1819, the first Presbyterian church of French Creek was fully organized. David Phillips Sr. and Anna, his wife, and many others were received on examination, David afterward being chosen a presiding elder, in which capacity he assisted in the organization of the Clarksburg Presbyterian church. He died on French Creek, September 20, 1849, and the death of his wife Anna was at the same place, on May 17, 1844.

(VIII) Richard, fourth son of David and Anna (Goodwin) Phillips, was born April 12, 1802, died August 24, 1874. He grew to manhood and married, January 20, 1825, Eliza, daughter of Elias Sr. and Fanny (Bishop) Perry, who with their family had emigrated to this country soon after the arrival of David Phillips and family. She was born July 17, 1807, died February 1, 1897. Richard Phillips, proving to be a mechanical genius, soon acquired the skillful use of tools, becoming an expert in the successful building of watermills for the grinding of corn, wheat and buckwheat, also in the construction of water sawmills for the manufacture of lumber or plank. As a millwright his practical service and knowledge were in great demand over a large territory. As a wheelwright, the making of spinning wheels, both big and little (as they were styled), the former for spinning wool, flax-tow, also doubling and twisting of yarn, the latter or little wheel for spinning more especially fine flax, the product to be used for the manufacture (weaving) both warp and woof of pure linen. Many of his make of spinning wheels are still to be found in a good state of preservation, relics of "Auld Lang Syne." As a vocalist, he possessed a rare musical talent, and instructed classes and choirs in vocal music in many places in a masterful manner. Children: Parley, born April 27, 1826, died July 22, 1831; John Porter, born October 25, 1827, died March 20, 1890; Sylvester Bunyan, of whom further. Columbus, born July 25, 1832; Walter, born September 16, 1834; Marietta, born November 2, 1836, died May 20, 1893; Eliza Jane, born June 13, 1839; Wirt, born February 1, 1842; Clarissa, born March 20, 1851, died September 15, 1854; Imogene, born April 7, 1854, died December 8, 1856.

(VIII) Horace A., son of David and Anna (Goodwin) Phillips, married Nancy Cutright, daughter of the daring old Indian fighter, John Cutright. Children: Simeon, Burton, of whom further; David, George, Albert, Ulysses, Annie, Electa.

(IX) Burton, son of Horace A. Phillips, was born October 5, 1842, died September 19, 1893. He was a soldier in Company E, First West Virginia Regiment of Light Artillery, Captain A. C. Moore. He was wounded at the battle of Snick's Gap, July 18, 1863, which wound disabled him and which hastened his death. Politically he was a Republican, and in his religious faith he was of the United Brethren

church. He married Narcissus Brake, and they had six children: Ernest, of whom further; Tracy, Anna, Freeman, Roy, Artie.

(X) Ernest, son of Burton Phillips, was born November 5, 1872, on Laurel Fork of French Creek. He being the eldest in his parent's family of six children, much of the responsibility of the family fell upon him after the death of his father, in 1893, but this duty he performed manfully and well. For many years he engaged in the lumber business, and in 1908 was elected county clerk of Upshur county, which position he still holds. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias orders; also of the Sons of Veterans, Camp No. 38, at French Creek. He was made lieutenant of the camp and promoted to adjutant of the West Virginia division. He married, July 2, 1903, Hattie E., daughter of Chapman and Maria (Douglass) McCoy. No children.

(IX) Captain Sylvester B. Phillips, son of Richard and Eliza (Perry) Phillips, was born in Lewis county, now Upshur, West Virginia, March 3, 1830, died December 12, 1909, in Buckhannon, West Virginia. He obtained a practical common school education. He learned the millwright's trade while maturing into manhood. He followed that and carpentering until after Fort Sumter had been fired upon, when he at once espoused the Union cause and began raising a company, which was the first formed in this section of the state. He was immediately elected captain and on June 21, 1861, joined General George B. McClellan, at Clarksburg, serving as his body guard in West Virginia. He was at the battle of Rich Mountain, and at McDowell, Virginia, where he was wounded, and after being disabled several months was attached to the recruiting service at Clarksburg. He also served as provost marshal for sometime, after which he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and served the remainder of the time in Kentucky. He was in an engagement with General Morgan at Lexington, Kentucky, and was mustered out at that place. He deserves much credit for his prompt action at the opening of the civil war, for had he delayed longer public sentiment might have been changed to that of secession stronger than it was. He had three brothers in the Federal service and in all there were twenty-one members of the Phillips family in that war in the Union army. After the close of the conflict he returned to his home in West Virginia and engaged in merchan-

dising at Buckhannon, at the same time being engaged in contracting and building. He built many of the finer structures in the place at that time. Later he drifted into the real estate business and became one of the most extensive operators in the town, continuing many years. He was quite active in politics; was delegate to many conventions and on the Republican central committee, also served as mayor of Buckhannon and was president of the village board. He served as mayor, after it became a city, during the years from 1881 to 1887. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and charter member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post of Buckhannon. He also aided in the organization of the Electric Light Company of his town.

He married (first) Marcia L. Sumner, a native of Berkshire county, Massachusetts. She died in 1871. She was a cousin of United States Senator, Hon. Charles Sumner. The children of this marriage were: 1. Leonard Bettes, born December 29, 1853. 2. Clara DuMont, born April 28, 1858; married Clark W. Heavner (see Heavner V); they had one child: Ralph Webster, born 1874, died 1898; he had practically completed his education at the University of West Virginia at the date of his death. 3. Ellen Sumner, born July 12, 1866; married Jerome W. Stuart; they have three children: Eva, married W. W. Gates; Mabel, married M. M. Hendricks, whose children are: Catherine, Nell and Leonard Stuart; and D. Jerome. 4. Claudius Sumner, born June 4, 1870. Captain Sylvester B. Phillips married (second) Louisa M. Leonard, a native of West Virginia, daughter of Frank Leonard, an early settler.

SATTERFIELD

The ancestor in the fourth generation removed from the present one, married, and reared a family in which there was one son named Eli Satterfield.

(II) Eli Satterfield was born October 18, 1825. He married Elizabeth Powell, born May 5, 1820. Children: Joseph H., born March 3, 1847; John W., born July 12, 1848; Rebecca, born December 23, 1849; Pinkney A., born February 5, 1852; Chafin J., born October 29, 1853; George M., of whom see later; Levi.

(III) George M. Satterfield, son of Eli and Elizabeth (Powell) Satterfield, was born July 28, 1855, and died May 10, 1894. He

married Susan Morris, born in Marion county, Ohio, daughter of Edwin and Rachel (Harrison) Morris. Edwin Morris was the son of Mordica and Alice (Way) Morris. Mordica was a native of North Carolina, and the son of William and Susan (Copeland) Morris. Alice Way was the daughter of David Way. Edwin Morris had four brothers. The children of George M. and Susan (Morris) Satterfield were: Lee N., Clyde A., and Lamar C.

(IV) Lee N. Satterfield, son of George M. and Susan (Morris) Satterfield, was born near Ravenswood, Jackson county, West Virginia, April 10, 1883. He received his education at the public schools, and when circumstances compelled him to leave off his school duties he found employment as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, later taking a position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. This was in 1901, and he continued in their employment four years, and in 1905 accepted a position with the Fairmont Coal & Coke Company as payroll clerk at the Highland Mines, where he remained at his post of duty until October 17, 1908. He then entered the First National Bank of Monongah as bookkeeper. He was elected cashier of that institution in 1909, and still holds the position. Notwithstanding he had difficulty in obtaining his earlier education, by reading and observing he has secured a good education, and has come to be a first-class business man, having made his own way to the front, and has won every promotion by deserving merit and honest effort. He recognizes his responsibility, and is careful in all of his business efforts, hence has the implicit confidence of his superiors and the public and patrons of the bank in which he is an officer. Mr. Satterfield is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Shinnstown, West Virginia; Royal Arch Masons, Fairmont Chapter, No. 9; Crusade Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 6, at Fairmont; Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling, West Virginia; McDaniel Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, Scottish Rite, Wheeling; he also is a member of Black Diamond Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Monongah, and is recorder of the town of Monongah. He holds membership in the Maccabees order also.

He married, April 20, 1904, Miss Helen McCally Pierpont, daugh-

ter of John S. and Isophine (McCally) Pierpont. Children: Helen Virginia, born February 28, 1905; Martha, born August 23, 1907; Lee N. Jr., born December 16, 1909.

(The Pierpont Line).

The Pierponts came to Massachusetts about 1600. John Pierpont, son of James Pierpont, born at New Haven, came to West Virginia, near Morgantown, and married Anne Morgan, daughter of Colonel Morgan Morgan, the founder of Morgantown.

Francis, their son, married Katherine Weaver. To them were born several children, among them Francis Harrison and Zackquill Morgan Pierpont. Francis was governor of Virginia from 1862 till 1868.

The Pierponts ancestry has been traced back to William the Conqueror. John Pierpont, the New England poet; Judge Edwards Pierpont, the statesman, and John Pierpont Morgan the financier, are of the same family.

Zackquill M. Pierpont, grandfather of Helen Pierpont Satterfield, was born September 30, 1811, and Martha Vandervort was born February 15, 1815. Zackquill M. Pierpont and Martha Vandervort were married April 9, 1835. To them were born these children: William Henry Harrison, January 31, 1836; Rufus Edgar, March 7, 1838; Francis Perry, February 23, 1840; Mary Isabel, November 18, 1841; Louisa Virginia, January 17, 1844; John Scott, May 20, 1846; Andrew Core, June 21, 1848; Joseph Newton, November 11, 1850; Maria Elizabeth, July 18, 1853; Charles Kramer, January 1, 1855; Harriet Ann, August 29, 1857.

(Maternal Side).

Christopher C. Lee was born at Morgantown, Virginia, March 11, 1804, and Cecilia Beverly Somerville was born at Clarksburg, Virginia, June 23, 1805. C. C. Lee and Cecilia B. Somerville were married July 14, 1824. Helen Amanda Lee, their daughter, was born at Clarksburg, Decembr 3, 1826. William Williams, M. D., was born March 26, 1765. He came to Clarksburg, Virginia, from Pennsylvania. Dr. James McCally married Penelope Williams, daughter of the above Dr. Williams. William James McCally, son of Dr. James

McCally and Penelope, his wife, was born at Clarksburg, Virginia, December 21, 1814.

William James McCally and Helen A. Lee were married by Rev. Eli Riddle, in Ritchie county, February 18, 1847. Isophine McCally, their daughter, was born near Harrisville, Virginia, July 9, 1848. Isophine McCally and John Scott Pierpont were married by Rev. D. H. Davis, at Oak Grove, Pleasants county, West Virginia, May 20, 1869. To them were born these children: Bernice, April 26, 1870; Albert Morgan, September 5, 1872; Earle McCally, September 10, 1875; Hermione, September 9, 1878; Helen McCally, June 28, 1884.

WITHERS

John Withers, emigrant ancestor, came from Lancashire, England, about the middle of the seventeenth century, and settled in the northern part of Virginia. He married and among his children was Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas, son of John Withers, married and reared a large family of children, among whom was Enoch Keane, of whom further.

(III) Enoch Keane, son of Thomas Withers, was born October 14, 1760, died in Green Meadow, Fauquier county, Virginia, July 26, 1813. He enlisted under the name of Enoch Withers. The records show that one Enoch Withers served as a sergeant of Peter Grant's company, Colonel William Grayson's regiment, Continental troops, in the revolutionary war; he enlisted May 28, 1777, for three years; commissioned ensign, November 1, 1777, in Captain Moore's company, same regiment; resigned March 14, 1778. He married, May 15, 1786, Janet, daughter of Thomas and Janet (Scott) Chinn, the latter a native of Scotland and first cousin to Sir Walter Scott. Children: 1. Eliza Scott, born 1787, died June 2, 1845; married George Lemmon, an Episcopal minister of Baltimore. 2. Jane Margaretta, born October 2, 1788, died, unmarried, 1847. 3. Thomas Thornton, born December 11, 1790, died, unmarried, February 6, 1855. 4. Alexander Scott, of whom further. 5. Robert Walter, born February 22, 1795, died October 23, 1881; he married Susan Dabney Alexander. 6. Edward Ball, born January 2, 1797, died March 10, 1849; married Evelina W. Payne, of Cabot county, Virginia. 7. Horatio Chinn, born April 14, 1799, died May 20, 1840; married Carolina Fitzhugh. 8. Mary E., born January 15, 1802, died April 25, 1867; married Dr.

Samuel B. Fisher. 9. Henry Howard, born October 20, 1805, died, unmarried, August 7, 1838.

(IV) Alexander Scott, son of Enoch Keane Withers, was born at Green Meadow, near Warrenton, Fauquier county, Virginia, October 12, 1792, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, January 23, 1865. By profession he was a lawyer, but late in life he turned his whole attention to farming pursuits. In 1831 he wrote "The Chronicles of Border Warfare," a history of the early settlement, which became very popular, giving much of Virginia history and in an interesting style. Before the civil war he was politically a Whig and during that struggle was a strong advocate of the Union cause. He married, in August, 1815, Malinda Fisher, and their children were: 1. Janet Scott, married Cabel Tavenner, a lawyer. 2. Enoch Thornton, was a lawyer and died in Texas in 1865. 3. Henry Howard, of whom further. 4. Mary Josephine, married James Owen, and died in Galveston, Texas. 5. Elizabeth Ann, married John Thornhill; she died at New Orleans, Louisiana.

(V) Major Henry Howard Withers, son of Alexander Scott Withers, was born in Virginia in 1824, died in 1873. He began his business life at Weston as a merchant, and subsequently became a farmer. In 1870 he was elected sheriff of Gilmer county, West Virginia, and died while holding that office. Before the civil war he was a Whig, and after the war a Democrat. He served almost four years in the Union army as major of the Tenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. During that time he was a prisoner for six months in Libby prison, Richmond, Virginia. He married, at Weston, in 1844, Dorcas Dianah Lorentz, a native of Weston, Lewis county, Virginia, born April 4, 1827. Children: 1. Mary Howard, born in 1845. 2. John Scott, of whom further. 3. Ella Virginia, born in 1849. 4. Emma, born in 1851. 5. Minnie Malinda, born in 1854. 6. Henry Lorentz, born in 1859. 7. Herbert Howard, born in 1868. All of these children are dead except John Scott, Emma and Herbert Howard. John Lorentz, father of Dorcas Dianah (Lorentz) Withers, was a son of Jacob Lorentz, who was born in Germany and came to America when quite a youth. Dorcas Dianah's mother was Rachel (Regar) Lorentz. Her ancestors lived near Buckhannon, West Virginia, and were among the early settlers in that section of the country.

(VI) John Scott, son of Major Henry Howard and Dorcas Dianah

(Lorentz) Withers, was born at Weston, Lewis county, West Virginia, July 29, 1847. He attended the public schools, and from 1861 to 1864, when Rev. J. R. Moore was principal, attended Monongahela Academy at Morgantown. His business career, public and private, may be summed up briefly as follows: He began as deputy sheriff under his father, Major Henry H. Withers, in 1870, and who was then sheriff of Gilmer county, West Virginia. In 1872 he was elected superintendent of public schools in Gilmer county; he served one term in this office, after which he read law in Glenville, West Virginia, in the law office of Hon. Robert G. Linn, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He then formed a law partnership with Mr. Linn, and for twenty years the firm was known as Linn & Withers. They practiced in Gilmer and adjoining counties, with principal offices at Glenville. In 1898, having succeeded in his profession, he sought other fields for operation and formed a partnership in the lumber, coal and land business with C. E. Van Devender, with chief offices at Parkersburg, and they continued in this business until the present time, under the firm name of Withers & Van Devender. Mr. Withers is also connected with the Buckhannon Bank, he being its vice-president; is a director of the Kanawha Union Bank at Glenville, West Virginia. Politically he is a Democrat. Aside from holding the office of superintendent of schools, as already mentioned, he was elected prosecuting attorney for Gilmer county in 1880-84-88, serving twelve years in all. In the summer of 1910 he was nominated for congress by the Democratic convention for the fourth district of West Virginia. For business and personal reasons he declined the nomination, and the present congressman, Hon. J. M. Hamilton, was placed on the ticket. Like Mr. Hill, Mr. Withers is not ashamed to have it known "I am a Democrat." He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and he with his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, at Glenville, West Virginia, September 29, 1875, Sabina Holt, born at Glenville, West Virginia, October 25, 1856, daughter of John Fletcher West and Elizabeth (McKisic) Holt. They had three children: Ella, married Emory Gough; Sabina, Mrs. Withers; Abraham Lincoln Holt. The father was an all-round business man, a farmer and stockman. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Withers were: 1. Olita, born August 3, 1877; educated and graduated in music

at Shephardson College, Granville, Ohio; also graduated at Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, West Virginia; in 1903 she married Nelson Morley Hooker, and they have two daughters, Elizabeth Morley and Mary Withers Hooker. 2. Horace Holt, born July 9, 1881; educated and graduated from Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, West Virginia; also a graduate of the law department of the West Virginia University; he married Virgie Phillips in 1905, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Scott Withers. 3. Irma, born November 19, 1883; educated at Wesleyan College, Buckhannon; married Frank Raymond Ast, in 1905, and they have one daughter, Virginia Withers Ast. 4. Janet, born October 20, 1885; educated and graduated from Wesleyan College, Buckhannon; she married Richard Harry Pettean, of Scottdale, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1912. 5. John Henry, born February 8, 1893; has been attending school at the Kentucky Military Institute at Lyndon, Kentucky, and now a student at Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, West Virginia.

HOLT

The family from which the Holts of West Virginia have descended, on both paternal and maternal sides, traces its course to English forebears of honorable sires, and in their veins flows some of the best blood in Virginia lines.

(I) John W. Holt, a native of Virginia of English extraction, with a brother was with General Washington at the insurrection of the Susquehanna Valley, and upon his return was taken down with a fever and remained at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where after his recovery he remained and followed the shoemaker's trade, going as was the custom then from one town to another. He later located at Bunker Hill, that county, and followed farming. He died at that place. His wife's Christian name was omitted in the record but her surname was Cobun. She was from Reedsville, Virginia. Children: Samuel, Martha, Fletcher, Asbury, Thomas, Lovinia, Nancy, and James W., of whom later. These children were all born at Bunker Hill, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in the Springfield district.

(II) James W., eldest child of John W. Holt, removed to Lewis county, in what is now West Virginia, and followed farming. He married twice, (first) ——— Stentz, and they had one child: Alfred T., of whom further. He married (second) ——— Hartley, by whom

two children were born: Samuel, who was a captain in the Union army during the civil war; Mary, who married Thomas Howard. After the death of James Holt, his widow married a Mr. Orr.

(III) Alfred T., son of James Holt by his first marriage, was born at Bunker Hill, Pennsylvania, died at Grafton, West Virginia, April 2, 1902, aged eighty-two years. He grew to manhood on the old homestead in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and after his marriage settled in Kingwood, Preston county, West Virginia, where he followed farming. For sixty-six years he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and was active and liberal in its support. He was among the best known and best respected men of his locality. He married Maria A. Stone, born in Culpeper county, Virginia, died in 1877, aged fifty-five years, daughter of John R. and Keturah (Cross) Stone. At an early age she accompanied her parents to Kingwood, Preston county, in what is now West Virginia. Children of Alfred T. Holt and wife: 1. and 2. (twins) James W., of whom further; Keturah, born at Bunker Hill, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, married Joseph N. Brown, one child, James A. Brown. 3. Katherine Holt, born at Kingwood, Preston county, West Virginia; married Scott Garner; they have one child, Scott. 4. Hon. John Homer Holt, of whom further.

(IV) James W., son of Alfred T. and Maria A. (Stone) Holt, was born at Bunker Hill, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1849, and now resides at Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia. He received his education at the common schools and at the old Kingwood Academy. He mastered the printer's trade in the office of the *Preston County Journal* at Kingwood, and after working at that place for three years, went to Grafton at the age of twenty-one years, and took charge of the *Grafton Sentinel* as its editor and publisher, that journal having but recently been established at that date. Within one year he purchased the plant and has been connected with it ever since. He has had numerous partners in the business, including E. J. Jeffries from 1878 to the time when George Dunnington, of Fairmont, took an interest, the latter being succeeded by S. P. McCormick. It has always been a Republican paper, full of spicy editorials and local news items of much home value. In 1881 under President Garfield's administration Mr. Holt was appointed to a position in the revenue service, holding the same for three years; in 1885 he was elected mayor of West Grafton,

and under Harrison's administration was appointed postmaster of Grafton, serving until 1894. He still conducts the paper successfully. He is a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities, including the Uniform Rank of the last named order.

He married (first), in May, 1873, Annie, daughter of John Jordan and wife, of Grafton; he married (second) Florence Stimple. Children, all by first marriage: John A., who moved to Horton, Kansas; Alfred A., William H., Howard, Annie L., and Maria Katherine.

(IV) Hon. John Homer Holt, son of Alfred T. and Maria A. (Stone) Holt, was born June 19, 1857, in Gilmer county, West Virginia. He obtained his education in the common schools, completing the same at Preston Academy at Kingwood. He then followed teaching for five years, three of which were at Kingwood. This was but a stepping-stone to the study of law; his cherished ambition. He read law under Brown & McGrew in 1876. Mr. Brown was a distinguished lawyer and a member of congress. George H. McGrew became rector of a Protestant Episcopal church at Cleveland, Ohio. After concluding his law studies under James A. Brown, Mr. Holt was admitted to the bar and began practice at Kingwood, where he remained two years, then removed his office to Grafton in 1881. Here he has practiced his chosen profession ever since, with the exception of three years which he spent in Washington, D. C. Judge Holt has been an active Republican all of his adult years. He has been chairman of Republican conventions at Huntington, one was in 1892, which nominated Thomas A. Davis, of Grafton, for governor, and in which Mr. Holt was instrumental in bringing forward the candidate for nomination, and campaigned throughout the entire state for his election that fall. He was also chairman of the Republican convention that nominated George W. Atkinson, the first Republican governor since the civil war. He was also a member of the state legislature from Preston county, West Virginia, in 1878 and 1896; was nominated in primary for prosecuting attorney of Taylor county, but before the election occurred he had been made the nominee for circuit judge of the third circuit and was elected. He made an excellent and truly acceptable judge, was reëlected in 1904, and is still presiding as judge of the circuit. As a jurist his standing is of the best and his record both public and private is without reproach. His is the largest district in the state, yet notwithstanding this fact, he has

the name of keeping up with the business of his dockets, nearer than any other judge who has much less business to transact. He has reflected honor on the bench and bar of West Virginia. Among his other public duties, he is one of the directors and a regent of the School for the Deaf and Dumb.

Judge Holt has been twice married, (first), on February 22, 1886, at Washington, D. C., to Maria Isabel Chaney, born in 1863, at Annapolis, Maryland, daughter of Andrew W. and Katherine (Barber) Chaney. Children: John Homer, Ellen W., Margaret, and James Neil. He married (second), November 1, 1911, Mrs. Nannie E. Brown, of Beverly, West Virginia.

RANDOLPH

Charles Austin F. Randolph, the subject of this article, is a descendant in the fifth generation of the earliest settlers of what is now the city of Salem, West Virginia. His ancestor of the fifth generation was Samuel Fitz Randolph, who obtained in 1794 from the general assembly of Virginia a charter for the town of New Salem. He donated to the Seventh-day Baptist Church, of which he was a member, two lots a few rods north of his residence—one lot for a meeting house, the other, east of it, for a graveyard, which two lots are still used for church and cemetery purposes. When he moved his family to New Salem he had two sons, Jesse and Jonathan, the latter about eighteen years of age.

(II) Jonathan Fitz Randolph became captain of militia organized to guard against the Indians, which often invaded the settlement. He was deacon of his church, and had several sons and daughters, one of which sons was Peter, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

(III) Peter Fitz Randolph was for many years postmaster at New Salem, and kept tavern in the enlarged residence of his grandfather Samuel. Peter and his brother Isaac were for several years in the merchandise business together, located across the Pike from the "Tavern," and it was during his married life that the Northwestern turnpike was opened through the town, the name of the contractor being Fenton, who also kept a store in a small log house near the "Tavern," and Peter named his third son for the contractor, Fenton. He died in the year 1883, at the age of eighty-one years.

(IV) Fenton F. Randolph, son of Peter F. Randolph and Mariah

F. Randolph, was born at Salem, October 26, 1838, and died February 23, 1872. His occupation was that of a merchant and proprietor of the hotel, formerly conducted by his father, Peter, and known at that time as the "Tavern." He voted the Democratic ticket, and was of the Seventh-day Baptist church faith. He married Emily V. Kennedy, daughter of William Kennedy, of Lost Creek, Harrison county, West Virginia. She was born March 5, 1838, and died in 1871. Their children were: William F., now of Lost Creek, West Virginia; Zeruah F. (now Mrs. N. J. Van Horn), of Lost Creek, West Virginia; Gertrude F. (now Mrs. Pettit), of Alliance, Ohio; Charles A. F. and Thomas F., the latter dying in infancy.

(V) Charles Austin F. Randolph, son of Fenton F. and Emily V. (Kennedy) Randolph, was born October 14, 1866, in Salem, Harrison county, West Virginia. His parents both having died when he was but five or six years of age, he found a home with his grandfather, William Kennedy, at Lost Creek, Harrison county, West Virginia, until the death of his grandfather, after which with his uncle, William B. Van Horn, of the same vicinity. He obtained sufficient education to teach in the public schools, which profession, he followed for about seven years, doing some farming within the time, as the school term was short in those days. When about twenty-five years of age he associated with Okey W. Davis, under the firm name of Randolph & Davis, began the meat and grocery business in Salem, Harrison county, West Virginia, continuing for about ten years, after which time he was engaged alone in the real estate business for a few years. In the year 1907 he and Lucian D. Lowther organized, under the firm name of Randolph & Lowther, a real estate and insurance agency in what is now the city of Salem, West Virginia, and at this time enjoy a lucrative business dealing in coal lands, oil and gas leases, the producing of oil and gas, city and farm property, and general insurance. Politically, Mr. Randolph is a Democrat. He belongs to the Seventh-day Baptist Church. He was married, on Christmas Day, 1889, to Miss Althea Jane Davis, daughter of Levi B. and Sarah J. Davis, of Lost Creek, West Virginia; her father died June 5, 1912, at the age of seventy-six, and was laid to rest at the S. D. B. Cemetery, about two miles distant from his beautiful home farm. To them have been born three children: Cretah Octah

F., Donovan Davis F. and Charles William F., the latter having died in infancy. Cretah and Donovan, aged twenty and fourteen, respectively, are being educated at Salem College, Salem, West Virginia.

JARVIS

This name is found widely spread throughout the United States. It is generally conceded that the Jarvises are of English extraction, and of Norman stock. According to the "Dictionnaire de la Noblesse de France," the Gervais family seat is at Bretagne, and the first found of the name is Jean Gervais, who flourished about 1400. The name, however, is found in England at least about one hundred years earlier than this time. There are various Gervais or Jarvis arms, French and English, and the name is prominent, both in England and in America. Among others, Sir John Jervis, afterward the Earl St. Vincent, was an eminent and excellent British admiral, deservedly held in high repute. When the brig which he commanded lay off Norwalk, Connecticut, in the revolutionary war, a visitor came to his ship to sell provisions, and he inquired about the Norwalk Jarvises, and said that he would be happy to see them and to make their acquaintance. Beside him may be named John Wesley Jarvis, a painter; and Rt. Rev. Abraham Jarvis, Bishop of Connecticut.

In America, this name was early found in Boston; Huntington, Long Island; and elsewhere. As indicated by the gracious remark of Sir John Jervis, already quoted, the name was well established at Norwalk, Connecticut, in the time of the revolution. The family under immediate consideration is believed to have settled in Baltimore, and is presumably of English origin. It is supposed that the immigrant came early to America.

(I) John Jarvis, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, probably lived in Baltimore, in the first half of the eighteenth century. Child, Solomon, of whom further.

(II) Solomon, son of John Jarvis, the Harrison county, Virginia, pioneer, came to that county from Baltimore, in 1788. He was a farmer. Child, Joseph, of whom further.

(III) Joseph, son of Solomon Jarvis, lived in Harrison county, Virginia, and died while he was yet in the prime of life. He was a shoemaker. He married Lucy Beall, whose parents came at an early date from Connecticut, and settled at Clarksburg. Mr. Beall came at

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Hugh Jarvis

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the instance of a pioneer iron company in the capacity of superintendent of one of their departments. Children: Lemuel Davidson, of whom further; four others.

(IV) Lemuel Davidson, son of Joseph and Lucy (Beall) Jarvis, was born in March, 1820. He was a farmer and dealer in live stock, and an extensive landowner. In 1877 he was sheriff of Harrison county. He was a Methodist and a Democrat. He married, June, 1862, Martha, born in Harrison county, Virginia, February, 1833, daughter of James and Achsah J. (Price) McCann. Among their children were Hugh and Cecil C., of whom further. Thomas McCann, father of James McCann, came from Belfast, Ireland, about 1799 or 1800, with his wife, Martha (Yeaman) McCann; both were originally from the north of Scotland. James McCann was born in Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1808, died on the farm on which he was born, March, 1887. He spent all his life on a farm, and accumulated considerable property in land. He was a Confederate soldier during the civil war, as was also his son, James Jr., who was a member of the Stonewall Brigade, and now resides near Macon, Georgia. James McCann married Achsah J. Price, and they had six children, four of whom are living.

(V) Hugh, son of Lemuel Davidson and Martha (McCann) Jarvis, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, December 16, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Clarksburg, West Virginia. On leaving school he was a clerk in the county clerk's office, then deputy clerk of the county court from 1887 to 1890. He was then engaged for two years as clerk and cashier for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Clarksburg. The following six years were devoted to farming and cattle raising, which still demand a share of his attention. Since 1899 he has devoted himself principally to banking. He was cashier of the West Union Bank, West Union, West Virginia, 1899-1900, an organizer and cashier of the People's Banking and Trust Company, Clarksburg, 1900-1905. In 1905 the Union National Bank of Clarksburg was organized, of which Mr. Jarvis is the vice-president. It is now erecting for its own occupancy one of the finest buildings in the state of West Virginia, at the corner of West Main and Third streets, Clarksburg. He is a Free Mason of high degree, being a

Knights Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite; also a Shriner, and a member of the Elks. Mr. Jarvis and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, in Harrison county, February 28, 1900, Harriet, born in Harrison county, March 19, 1877, daughter of Porter and Columbia (Post) Maxwell. Children: Martha V., born February 10, 1901; Porter Maxwell, born November 6, 1902; Lemuel D., born July 17, 1909.

(V) Cecil C., son of Lemuel Davidson and Martha (McCann) Jarvis, was born December 19, 1875, on his father's farm, near Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia. He accompanied the family to Clarksburg in 1877. He secured a good public school education and later attended the West Virginia State University. Having determined to become a professional man, he chose medicine and entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating in 1902. He spent the next year in the Allegheny General Hospital, at Allegheny City (now part of Greater Pittsburgh), as an interne. In the autumn of 1903 he commenced his general medical practice in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, having charge of the children's department in the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary during the entire four years that he resided in Pittsburgh. He then spent a year in the Polyclinic and the Will's Ear Hospital, both at Philadelphia. In January, 1908, he went to Clarksburg, where he has since been in practice. While at college, both by the faculty and fellow students, he was honored, and finally at graduation he was successful in his competitive examination to the appointment of interne. He has always been a close, thoughtful student in his professional work, and puts to practical test the theoretical teaching of modern microscopy, and bacteriology. Politically he is a Democrat, while in his church choice he is of the Methodist denomination.

He married at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1907, Lillie Shiras Morris, a native of that city, daughter of James H. Morris, a coal dealer of Pittsburgh, and Rebecca (Shiras) Morris, still living. Dr. Jarvis and wife have three children: Rebecca Shiras, born December 5, 1908; Margaret Field, born July 1, 1910; James Melville, born February 14, 1912.

HOGG

Charles Edgar Hogg, a prominent jurist and public man of the Monongahela Valley, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, December 21, 1852, near the Ohio river, at a place called the Pleasant Flats. His paternal ancestry is Scotch, his maternal English.

His great-grandfather was Peter (2) Hogg, son of Captain Peter (1) Hogg, of Augusta county, Virginia, who was a crown officer in the Dunmore war, an intimate friend of George Washington and participated in the war of the revolution. He was a near relative of "Etrick Shepherd," one of the popular poets and prose writers of Scotland. The great-grandfather located in the Ohio valley, just below where West Columbia now stands, in the latter end of the eighteenth century, where his son, Thomas Gory Hogg, was born in the year 1800. He was a land surveyor, and was widely and popularly known throughout that section of the state of Virginia, now West Virginia. He was recognized by all as a man of a high sense of honor and sterling integrity. James Abney Hogg, father of Charles Edgar Hogg, was born in Mason county. He was a frugal and thrifty farmer, and highly respected by the people in that part of the state as a public-spirited and intelligent citizen. The paternal grandmother of Mr. Hogg was Lucy (Ball) Hogg, daughter of Captain James Ball, who settled in Mason county about the year 1785, and was a prosperous and highly respected farmer and citizen. He was a large landowner, as was the great-grandfather, in Mason county, and most of his descendants still reside in that county. The mother was a daughter of George Ray Knight, who married Elizabeth Kirk, to whom was born a large family of boys and girls, who stood high in the community where they resided, for intelligence, industry and integrity. The mother of Mr. Hogg, Susan (Knight) Hogg, is still living, and is a woman of rare intellectual qualities and Christian virtues. His brothers and sisters are citizens of his native state, one of whom is a prominent physician of Huntington and one of the sisters has long been a teacher in West Virginia.

Mr. Hogg attended the common schools of his native place, and did his high school work at Carleton Academy, Ohio. In 1868, at the age of fifteen, he successfully passed an examination for a teacher's certificate, and taught his first school satisfactorily in 1868-69. Following his first year's teaching he spent six months in Oldham and Howe's Busi-

ness College, graduating from that institution. He then taught again for two years, and on February 1, 1871, he became bookkeeper for the Valley City Salt Company. During all these years young Hogg had been a diligent student of History and English. Among the books he carefully studied were Tyler's General History, Bancroft, Rollin, Buckle, Hume, Quackenbos, Harrison, Macauley and other works on literature and history. He did most of his studying during this period under the tutorship of his uncle, Dr. A. L. Knight, a great linguist and student of science and history.

Mr. Hogg remained at the Valley City Salt Company's plant as its bookkeeper, and part of the time as its general manager, until the fall of 1873. While engaged here he found time to study language, literature and science, under the instruction of Dr. Knight, Professor Guthrie, a graduate of the Ohio University, and Dr. Toombes, a graduate of Hamilton University, an eminent and most accomplished scholar. He studied Latin during all this time, finishing Harkness' Introductory Latin, his Elements of Latin Grammar, his Latin Grammar and Cæser's Commentaries, Cicero's Select Orations, Sallust's Jugurtha and Catiline. He spent sufficient time in Greek to finish Harkness' First Greek Book and Introductory Reader, a great deal of Hadley's Greek Grammar and Owen's Xenophen's Anabasis, with numerous references to Kuhner's, Crosby's and Hadley's grammars. During this period he studied German under the instruction of Prof. Maerker, using as a text Woodbury's Shorter Course in German, his German readers, German grammar, and several selections from Schiller. He also studied mathematics, finishing Ray's Higher Arithmetic, his Higher Algebra and Plane Geometry. He also studied anatomy, physiology and physics.

In 1874 Mr. Hogg ascertained that he could enter as a junior in the A. B. course at Roanoke College, Virginia, thereby being able to finish the course in two years, and he intended to do so, but he was advised by some of his friends to add these two years to his law studies. Following this advice he went to Point Pleasant, October 6, 1874, in the twenty-second year of his age, and began the study of law under Judge C. P. T. Moore, of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, one of the founders of the Phi Kappa Psi, and the Hon. Henry J. Fisher, both of whom were well educated and able lawyers, the latter of whom was the most profound lawyer of his day in all that section of the south,

and under whose instruction many young men had studied law and been admitted to the bar.

Mr. Hogg read law continuously under Colonel Fisher and Judge Moore for five successive years, although his progress was so rapid that he was able to pass the examination and be admitted to the bar in 1875, in which year he was elected county superintendent of schools in his native county, and was reëlected in 1877. During the four years of his official term he read and studied law continuously, mainly under the direction and advice of Mr. Fisher. The subjects of study during this period were principally the following: Chitty on Pleading, including his two large volumes of annotated forms; Stephen on Pleading; Greenleaf on Evidence (three volumes); Parsons on Contracts (three volumes); Blackstone's Commentaries (four volumes); Coke on Littleton (three volumes); Doctor and Student; Kent's Commentaries (four volumes); Adam's Equity; Story's Equity Jurisprudence (two volumes); Story's Equity Pleading; Wood on Damages; Angel and Ames on Corporations; Green's Brice's Ultra Vires; Reeves' Domestic Relations; Story on the Constitution; Vattel on the Law of Nations (two volumes); Domat's Civil Law; Criminal Practice; Chitty's General Practice (four volumes); Tucker's Commentaries (two volumes); Robinson's (old) Practice (three volumes); the Code of West Virginia; Story on Partnership; the subject of Bailments, Negotiable Instruments, Trusts, Real Property, Agency, Sales, and Wills, Criminal Law, and many of the cases in the reports of the two Virginias and the Supreme Court of the United States. He also found time to read much in history and literature. During this time he did some work in the practice of the law, including a few cases in the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia.

It is remarkable that Mr. Hogg's grandfather, his father, himself and oldest son were all born in the county of Mason, all of whom spent their lives there with the exception of Mr. Hogg, who moved to Monongalia county in 1906 and has since resided there. One of the regrets that Mr. Hogg had upon leaving his native county was that he and his ancestry had made that their home from the latter part of the eighteenth century.

While engaged in the practice of his profession, Mr. Hogg wrote a number of biographical sketches, which he intends to publish under

the title of "Great Men of the Virginias." He is also one of the authors of "History of the Kanawha Valley," in two volumes. He has also delivered many addresses before schools, teachers' associations, colleges and other bodies, and all while in the active work of his practice. His work as an author was carried on during his busy engagements in the state and federal courts, both of original and appellate jurisdiction. Some idea can be formed of the magnitude of the work that he has done as a practitioner of law by stating that he has argued more than one hundred cases before the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, either orally or on brief. He has been a practitioner in the supreme court of the United States since 1888, and in the United States circuit court of appeals at Richmond since 1893, having entered upon the practice in that court in the third year after its formation by the act of congress of 1891. He was associate counsel, as is well known, in the historic case of the Commonwealth of Virginia against West Virginia, having made two oral arguments in that case before the supreme court of the United States. Mr. Hogg has had some experience in politics. In 1884 he was a presidential elector, and in 1886 he was elected to the fiftieth congress, serving from March 4, 1887, to March 4, 1889.

As a law author Mr. Hogg has written "Pleading and Forms" (775 pages), now in its third edition; "Equity Principles" (900); "Equity Procedure" (2 volumes, 1723 pages); and "Treatise and Forms" (874 pages). He is also one of the authors of the "Encyclopedia of Evidence" (13 volumes), and the "Standard Encyclopedia of Procedure," now in course of preparation to contain about eighteen volumes. He was also one of the consulting editors of the "American & English Encyclopedia of Law and Practice," to contain fifty-five volumes of about fifteen hundred pages each as originally designed, but the publication of which will not be further continued, by reason of the inability of the publishers to prosecute the work for lack of means.

Associated with him in this work as consulting editor were such men as William J. Gaynor, of New York; Horace H. Lurton, of the supreme court of the United States, the deans of several law colleges throughout the country, also Sir Frederick Pollock and Edward Manson, prominent English authors, as well as eminent lawyers in Canada.

Mr. Hogg was elected dean of the College of Law of West Virginia University in 1906, and took charge of the work at the beginning of the school year, 1906-07, and is laboring to build up a practical and useful law school. Since he began his work here he has taught nearly all of the branches given in the course, and is at all times an indefatigable worker. He is a recognized authority in the subjects on which he has written, and his books are used very extensively by practicing attorneys.

In 1907 Temple University of Philadelphia conferred upon Dean Hogg the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his scholarly attainments and his success as a law author, as well as his achievement in the practical line of his profession. He is now engaged in writing a work on "Common Law Pleading," primarily designed for the use of law colleges, and, while giving the principal rules of this ancient common law subject, he has shown the modifications thereof and what the modernized subject now requires. It will be illustrated with select cases as part two of the work. It is his purpose to further extend his field of authorship, devoting more time to it than he has ever done in the past, unless the demands upon his time by teaching and the work of his profession shall preclude him from doing so.

Mr. Hogg regards the teaching of the law as a great problem, and feels that what may be denominated the best method possibly has not yet been evolved, though his own judgment has committed him to the Dwight system, which is employed almost entirely in the college of which he is the dean. Nevertheless, he feels that there is great room for improvement, not only along the line of the method of teaching, but also in the preparation of text-books and cases, even in those schools where the case system is generally employed. He is firmly of opinion that the period required for the course of instruction in our colleges of law is entirely too short for the successful presentation of the principles of the law by the sole means of cases. He is further convinced that to become a thorough and successful teacher of the law some knowledge of its practice is absolutely essential. He is not unmindful, however, that on this subject there is considerable diversity of opinion, many reputable teachers believing that the law may be successfully taught without any acquaintance with its practical phases.

Mr. Hogg is still in the prime of life, and has before him apparently many years of good service to his state and its people. He is an

untiring worker, and is never better contented than when employed in his lecture room or in the line of authorship.

In 1881 Mr. Hogg married Nannie Berden, only child of William and Mary (Saunders) Hawkins. Mrs. Hogg, on the paternal side, is of English descent, her forefathers emigrating from England and settling in Virginia in the latter part of the seventeenth century. On the maternal side she is Scotch, her grandfather and grandmother having been born in Scotland, emigrating to this country soon after their marriage. Her father was born in Mason county, Virginia, and lived there his whole life; likewise her mother. There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hogg four sons, three of whom are living, and two daughters. The oldest son, Charles J. Hogg, is located in the practice of law in Morgantown, West Virginia.

GRIFFIN

Griffin appears frequently as a family name, but its origin is wrapped in obscurity. In some cases the name of the family and the arms they bear are in accordance, as in this, they using the Griffin, one of the "Heraldic monsters," a chimerical creature, which the fancy of the modern has adopted from that of the ancient world. The Griffin is first mentioned by Aristeas, perhaps about 560 B. C. The griffin is variously described and represented, but the shape in which it most frequently appears is that of an animal generated between a lion and an eagle, having the body and legs of the former, with the beak and wings of the latter.

(I) Samuel Griffin, the first of the line here under consideration, was born in Wales, December 6, 1753, died August, 1828. He came to America with six brothers but upon landing in this country they became separated and it has been impossible for this branch of the family to trace any relationship with the different families now living in the United States. Samuel Griffin first settled in Pennsylvania, but in 1803 moved with his family across the mountains to what is now West Virginia, and settled on the Bushy Fork of the Elk river, near Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he tilled the soil, continuing at this work during the active years of his life. He married Sarah Scarff, born June 24, 1753, died in February, 1837. Children: Ann, born June 23, 1778; John, November 7, 1780; Henry, April 17, 1783; Susanna, November 25, 1785; Samuel, June 25, 1788; Edward, June

23, 1792; William Scarff, November 17, 1794; Joshua H., November 3, 1796; James S., of whom further; Benjamin S., September 10, 1801; George G., August 29, 1803. John, eldest son, served in the war of 1812 with a Pennsylvania regiment, was with them in a battle called "The Rapids," and has never since been heard from.

(II) James S., seventh son of Samuel and Sarah (Scarff) Griffin, was born April 13, 1799, in Frederick county, West Virginia, died August, 1867, at Flemington, Taylor county, West Virginia. In early life he was a farmer, but being religious by nature and early training took up the study of theology and was ordained a minister of the Baptist faith. He at one time had charge of the Baptist church at Richmond, Virginia. He married Martha Harbert, born September 23, 1802, died May 27, 1889, in Harrison county, West Virginia. Children: Charlotte, born June 10, 1821; Joshua H., March 8, 1823; John L., October 16, 1825; George G., February 16, 1828; Francis M., July 5, 1830; Sarah J., July 20, 1832; James Alison, of whom further; Benjamin C., born May 26, 1837; Mary P., August 25, 1841, now living in Oregon; Luther C., March 18, 1844.

(III) James Alison, seventh child of James S. and Martha (Harbert) Griffin, was born on the old Griffin farm in Harrison county, West Virginia, December 12, 1834. His education was obtained in the so-called subscription schools which were then the only schools in this part of the country. As a boy he worked on his father's farm. He purchased a farm of one hundred and eight acres in what is now called the Eagle district, Harrison county, West Virginia. He was a successful raiser of cattle, horses and other farm products until 1895, when he retired from the farm, and removed to Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia, where he now resides at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. He is held in high esteem by the citizens of his native county, and has held the position of road overseer and trustee of schools. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and in religion he is of the Baptist faith. He married, April 12, 1858, Lydia Jane, daughter of Augustus Boggess, who lived on Jones' Run, near Jimtown. Children: Zimenia A., born July 5, 1860, died 1897; Ernest Boyd, born February 10, 1862; Sheridan Russell, of whom further; Emma B., July 23, 1865; Savannah P., September 17, 1869; Florence E., January 27, 1871.

(IV) Sheridan Russell, second son of James Alison and Lydia Jane (Boggess) Griffin, was born January 1, 1864, in the log house on Jones' Run, in the Eagle district, Harrison county, West Virginia. It was built by his uncle, John L. Griffin, about 1847. Here his uncle lived for about ten years. He then sold it to his brother, James A., who tore it down and removed it about one mile to its present location, rebuilt and lived there from 1861 to 1867. He then built a new house and left the cabin to tumble down. Sheridan R. Griffin had always a great affection for the home of his childhood, and upon his marriage, although abundantly able to build for himself, he conceived the idea of remodeling the old cabin and starting in housekeeping in the same place his father and uncle had, so many years previously. The cabin is still standing, although not occupied, is a landmark in that section and is still retained in the family. He obtained his education at the common schools and later attended the Glenville State Normal School, and the Kentucky University, graduating from the latter May 31, 1889. He was then employed as a clerk and bookkeeper for Morgan & Lowe, at Enterprise, Harrison county, in a large general store. After two years thus engaged, he resumed his work on his father's old farm for a time, then again went into a general store at Margaret, Harrison county, where he remained four years. In 1900 he went to Clarksburg to become a bookkeeper for M. A. Nusbaum, with whom he remained until 1904, since which time he has not been actively engaged, except looking after his varied interests, taking care of his oil and coal land investments, which of recent years have become large and prosperous. At Lumberport he owns the Blue Ridge Coal Company, a mine, and Hero Coal and Coke Company; the mine is owned jointly by Mr. Griffin and A. J. Speir. In the city of Clarksburg he owns several good residences and other property, in Harrison county he owns six farms, and he holds large acreage of coal lands in Harrison, Doddridge and Wetzel counties. He is a stockholder in the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg. In his political opinions Mr. Griffin is in sympathy with the Republican party, while in church relations he is a Baptist. He has been mentioned numerous times for public office, but always has declined to accept owing to his large private interests.

He was married at the Grangeville Baptist church, in Marion county, by Rev. Langford, November 24, 1892, to Lillie May Wyer,

a native of Margaret, Harrison county, West Virginia, daughter of Taylor Wyer, now residing at Margaret, and is a farmer by occupation. He was born in Harrison county. Mrs. Griffin's mother, Serena (Talkington) Wyer, was also a native of the same county, and is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have one child: Vonda, born September 11, 1894, and she is now studying voice culture under Professor Hunt, of Boston, a specialist on voice culture. She is also a student of the Faelten Pianoforte School for Instrumental Music, Boston, Massachusetts, one of the finest schools of its kind.

SWAGER

The Swager family, of which James Truman Swager, an active and enterprising business man of Clarksburg, is a worthy representative, is of German origin, but there is nothing definite known of the early members.

(I) George Swager was a resident of Pennsylvania for many years, removing from thence about 1850 to Harrison county, West Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a farmer. He was a man of high character, and won and retained the friendship of his fellow citizens. He married Rebecca Ann Nair, and among their children was James Truman, of whom further.

(II) James Truman, son of George and Rebecca Ann (Nair) Swager, was born in Sardis, Harrison county, West Virginia, October 21, 1861. He attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home during the winter months until he was almost twenty years of age, in the meantime, during the summer months, working on his father's farm. He then located about one and a half miles from Clarksburg on what is called the Western Road and engaged in the dairy business with Benjamin Brown Stout, and this connection continued until the year 1884, they disposing of their product in the city of Clarksburg. In May, 1884, Mr. Swager engaged in business on his own account, confectionery and the manufacture of ice cream, conducting a wholesale trade, which rapidly increased to large proportions, owing to the excellent quality of his products. In 1901 he erected the Swager Hotel, located at No. 328 West Pike street, Clarksburg, and conducted the same, in connection with his other business, until June 1, 1908, when he leased the hotel. He still continues in his other line of work, being now (1912) located at No. 214 West Pike street. In addition to this

he is serving in the capacity of president and is a stockholder in the Apollo Parlor Confectionery Company, which is located west of Fourth street. He possesses the ability to succeed in whatever he undertakes, and to this he adds perseverance and determination, therefore he has achieved a large degree of success in his enterprises. He served as city chancellor for two terms, and his tenure of office was so satisfactory to all concerned that he was re-elected to the same office for the term of 1912-13. He is a member of Lodge No. 482, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Clarksburg, and is one of the executive committee.

He married, August 25, 1887, Lydia Ann Conley. Children: Arthur Bradshaw, Bessie, Clara, Wilma, Katherine.

HUEY

For over half a century the Huey family have been well known in the vicinity of Mannington, West Virginia, where Jacob B. Huey settled in 1854 and engaged in farming pursuits. The family were originally from Pennsylvania, residing in Allegheny county. Of the later generations, George W. Huey, the grandfather of Mannington's present postmaster, John O. Huey, was for many years engaged in steamboating on the Ohio and Monongahela rivers, when river navigation was at its height. Among his children was Jacob B., whom further.

(II) Jacob B., son of George W. Huey, came to Mannington district, Marion county, West Virginia, and followed agriculture until his death in 1865. He married Rebecca B. Dancer, who died in 1867, the mother of two sons: John O. and George A., the last named being now deceased.

(III) John O., son of Jacob B. and Rebecca B. (Dancer) Huey, was born in Mannington district, Marion county, West Virginia, December 17, 1859. He was educated in the common schools of his native county, and in 1886 engaged in the drug business in Mannington. In 1889 he added a full line of stationery and continued to successfully operate the business until 1904, when he sold it to Harry J. Mathews & Company. Mr. Huey was one of the organizers of the Bank of Mannington, of which he has been a director since the bank was established. He is also a director of the Mannington Realty Company and the Mannington Improvement Company, and is an extensive holder of

realty. Mr. Huey is an active Republican, but refuses to be an office-holder, but has been a delegate to numerous conventions and is widely known in Republican party circles in this section of the state. He is a member of the Masonic order (Blue Lodge) and has held all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Huey married Delia, daughter of S. B. Newell, of Mannington district, a farmer. Children: L. B., graduated at the Michigan Military Academy, and at the University of West Virginia, from the law department in 1909; he held the office of city solicitor of Mannington in 1910, and is the present city recorder; he is a member of the Order of Elks and Modern Woodmen of America; he is unmarried. 2. Glenn H., educated in the public schools of Mannington and at the University of West Virginia, taking the mechanical and civil engineering course; he is now attending Angola College at Angola, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Huey attend the Episcopal church, and she is much interested in Rebekah degree work in the Odd Fellows order. She has held all the official chairs and is a past president of the West Virginia State Lodge of Rebekah; also a member of Mannington Camp of Royal Neighbors.

WILLIS

The work of Hon. D. M. Willis, professor of the Commercial School of the West Virginia University, has been in a measure of pioneer character. The idea of a commercial department in connection with a university is a recent one, and was first inaugurated at that of West Virginia. It may be added that since the establishment of its business course the University may point to twenty-five other universities throughout the country that have followed in its steps. The adoption of this new course in its curriculum, its organization and the highly creditable work it has done are all due to the labors and the unflagging enthusiasm of Professor Willis.

D. M. Willis was born near Bridgeport, Harrison county, West Virginia, in 1871. His great-grandfather was the first school teacher who conducted an institution of learning in Harrison county. This region was in 1790 still frontier, and the danger of Indian raid and sudden death by tomahawk was one ever present for the settlers.

As a boy Professor Willis attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and when hardly more than a boy began to teach in the same

county. This he did for several years, gaining thereby valuable lessons not to be learned as a pupil. In 1890-91 he was an instructor in the commercial department of the Methodist Seminary at Buckhannon, and in 1892-93 in the Northwestern Academy in the same place. In 1894 he left West Virginia for a time to accept a position in the Commercial School at Cumberland, Maryland. Later he taught a school of a similar type at Weston, West Virginia. Since 1895 he has been the principal of the commercial department of the University of West Virginia, making for himself a highly creditable record, and helping to forward an important movement towards adapting the services of the universities to current education needs. The importance of the service rendered to the community at large by work of this kind is difficult of computation and seldom is repaid in material benefits. The recompense is largely in the consciousness that a man has, who has done his part in the movement of human progress.

Professor Willis is a member of the National Educational Association, and has more than once taken a prominent part with his papers in the meetings of that learned body. He is a Republican in politics, and was elected to the house of delegates from Harrison county in 1900. While serving in this assembly he was the author of the school bill which largely increased the pay of county superintendents of schools, a body of men he considered much overworked and underpaid. He was also appointed on the committee that waited on the secretary of the navy for the purpose of selecting a suitable gift to present to the United States battleship, West Virginia. Professor Willis is secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia Provision Company, and also secretary of the University of West Virginia Alumni Association.

CASEY

Among the numerous Irish families who reside in West Virginia are the Caseys, and this particular one was first represented in this country by Thomas and Mary (Halpin) Casey, both natives of Ireland. Thomas Casey came to West Virginia when a young man and always followed the independent life of a farmer. Among their children was Martin Robert, of whom further.

(II) Martin Robert, son of Thomas and Mary (Halpin) Casey, was born at Hughes River, Ritchie county, West Virginia, April 22,

1864. He obtained his primary education at the common free schools of his native county, and later entered the Fairmont State Normal School, which he attended for three years. He then followed school teaching until he determined to become a professional man. He entered the Louisville (Kentucky) Hospital Medical College, graduating with the class of 1891 with a merited degree of M. D. This institution is now known as the University of Louisville Medical School, and is where Dr. Casey took a post-graduate course in 1908. Upon his graduation he began practice at Roanoke, Lewis county, West Virginia, where he maintained his office until he removed to Weston. He is still a diligent student in the science of medicine and keeps fully abreast with all that is new and useful in his profession. He is a frequent contributor to papers read before medical associations, etc. He is a member of the American, West Virginia, Lewis-Upshur County Medical associations and societies, and also of the Alumni Association of the University of Louisville. He is enterprising and takes a deep interest in all local improvements in his home town and county. Politically Dr. Casey is a Democrat. He is unmarried.

MAXWELL

Few families of Scotland have won greater renown or figured more prominently in national annals than that of Maxwell; and yet there is every reason to believe that in its origin the race is Saxon rather than Celtic, the ancestor being Maccus, son of Anlaf, King of Northumberland in the middle of the tenth century. On the downfall of the Saxon monarchy and the accession of William of Normandy, in 1066, many of the prominent Saxons fled across the border into Scotland with Edgar Atheling the heir of the old Saxon royal house. In the new home they were protected and favored, and under Wallace and the Bruces, the Maxwells greatly distinguished themselves. The earldoms of Farnham, Dirletoun and Nithsdale (all now dormant through attainder or failure of issue) as well as numerous baronies and lordships have been theirs. Loyal to the Stuart kings in prosperity or defeat, one of the family, Thomas Maxwell served in King James' army in the Irish revolt of 1691, and remained in Ireland, settling in Tyrone. A descendant of his, John Maxwell, came to New Jersey and located in Warren county, in 1747. He was the father of Brigadier-General William Maxwell,

of revolutionary fame, and tradition further says that the West Virginia Maxwells sprang from the same source. Documentary verification of this belief has not been obtainable, but there is no reason to question it.

(I) The earliest direct ancestor known was Thomas Maxwell, of Pennsylvania, who married, about 1785, Jane, born in Pennsylvania, July 17, 1767, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Smith) Lewis. Thomas was, perhaps, son of Robert and Elizabeth Maxwell, of Chester county, who died about 1792. Thomas Maxwell died in 1796 while on a preliminary trip to West Virginia, preparatory to removing his family thither. The particulars of his death were never known. Three years later his widow with her six children removed to the present Harrison county and later to Lewis county, where she died, October 20, 1835. Their children were: 1. Abner, of whom further. 2. Levi, born July 25, 1788; resided near Weston; died November 13, 1884, leaving six children. 3. Lewis, born 1790; a surveyor and the most extensive landholder in the region; a man of no small prominence in his day; serving in congress as a Whig, 1827-33; died near Weston, 1865, having been twice married but leaving no children. 4. Robert, born February 19, 1791; lived in Ohio and in Harrison county, Virginia, where he died February 5, 1849; was three times married, having ten children, all by first wife. 5. Amy, born August 27, 1799; married John Peck, of Ohio, and died in that state, May 23, 1847. 6. Mary, married (first) John Swisher, (second) ——— Hawley.

(II) Abner, eldest child of Thomas and Jane (Lewis) Maxwell, was born in Pennsylvania, 1785. He was captain of a Harrison county company in the war of 1812; resided for a time in Clarksburg, but his last years were spent near West Union, Doddridge county, West Virginia, where he died in 1864. He married (first) Susan Davidson, and (second) Judith Modisette. There were five children by the first wife, and seven by the second: Marshall, born 1811; Franklin, of whom further; Mary, 1816, wife of A. W. Flucky; Levi, 1819; William, 1821; Frances Jane, died 1904, wife of Archibald Lowther, of Goose Creek; Lewis, born 1831, a resident of Pullman and Glenville; Charles, of Summers; Amy M., who became Mrs. Asa Coplin; Abner M.; James; Robert, of Doddridge county.

(III) Franklin, second son of Abner and Susan (Davidson) Max-

well, was born in 1813. His life was spent in Doddridge county, West Virginia. Much of the landed estate of his uncle, Hon. Lewis Maxwell, fell to his share. It is said he helped many a poor man to a home by permitting him to live on his land and giving him almost his own time in paying, provided he was honest and industrious. He had no patience with dishonesty or laziness. He died at his home near West Union, July 4, 1894. He married Frances Reynolds, in 1840, and to them were born ten children: Leman; Lewis; Porter; Rector; William Brent; Harriet P., wife of G. W. Brown; Mary Martha, born 1855, died 1860; Franklin Post, born 1857, died 1880; Frances Jane, became Mrs. B. C. Bland; Susan Alice, born 1861, died 1883.

(IV) William Brent, son of Franklin and Frances Jane (Runnels) Maxwell, was born in Doddridge county, Virginia, now West Virginia, April 27, 1850. He attended the common schools of Pruntytown. Originally his business was stock farming, and he still owns a farm in Harrison and Doddridge counties. Mr. Maxwell organized the Traders' Bank at Buchanan in 1892, but sold out the following year, organizing the West Union Bank at West Union, Doddridge county, of which he is still president. He has also been president of the Union National Bank of Clarksburg since its organization. He is connected with the American National Bank of Richmond, Virginia; is stockholder in the Exchange Bank of Weston and the Parkersburg National Bank. In politics Mr. Maxwell is a Democrat. He was justice of the peace in Doddridge county. He married (first) in 1884, Emma B. Williams, a native of Harrison county; (second) in 1895, Lillie Jarvis, daughter of Lemuel Davidson Jarvis, at one time sheriff of Harrison county. Children, first two by first wife: Susan Alice, Claude, Ruth Frances, Franklin J., William B., Martha L.

MAXWELL

(IV) Porter, son of Franklin (q. v.) and Frances (Reynolds) Maxwell, was born in Doddridge county, Virginia, April 4, 1843. He now resides on the old Maxwell homestead in Harrison county, West Virginia, his post office being Lost Creek, his farm being on the county line. He is an active, aggressive Democrat. He married Virginia Columbia Post, born near Buckhannon, Upshur county, Virginia; died April 2, 1904, aged forty-eight years. Children: 1. Franklin P., born 1869; lives

at Buckhannon, a farmer. 2. Isaac H., born 1871; lives at Lost Creek, a farmer. 3. Lee, of whom further. 4. Hattie, born in 1876, wife of Hugh Jarvis. 5. Carrie V., born 1878, wife of Judge Haymond Maxwell, of Clarksburg. 6. Clay, born 1880; lives on the old Colonel A. W. Woodford farm, near Weston, Lewis county, a farmer by occupation. 7. Emma, born 1883; unmarried, at home with her father. 8. Blanche, born 1889, at home. The grandfather, Isaac Post, lived near Buckhannon on a farm, and died about 1905, aged eighty-one years.

(V) Lee, son of Porter and Virginia C. (Post) Maxwell, was born November 15, 1873, in Harrison county, West Virginia, on the old Maxwell homestead, on Buckhannon Pike, where the father still resides, in the evening of life. Lee received a good education at the common schools, at Buckhannon Seminary and at the academy. He aided his father on the farm until twenty-five years of age, when he went for himself, but still assists his father. His own place is three and a half miles from Clarksburg, to the southwest. He is a stockholder in the Clarksburg Fair Association. He votes the Democratic ticket and was elected to the office of county commissioner, November 8, 1910, and is still in office. The family are members of the Methodist Protestant church, and he is an intelligent citizen of his county.

He married, at Peel Tree, Barbour county, West Virginia, February 9, 1899, Bopeep Katherine Smith, born at Peel Tree, October 4, 1879, daughter of Dr. Isaac Smith, now practicing at Peel Tree. Her mother was Lucy (Keyser) Smith, born at Bridgeport. Dr. Smith was born at Harrisonburg, Virginia. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell: Columbia May, February 8, 1901; Porter Smith, September 9, 1906.

CONAWAY

Andrew Conaway, the emigrant ancestor, came from England previous to the revolutionary war and settled on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He married and among his children was Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas, son of Andrew Conaway, was born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He married Sarah Drew, who bore him seven sons, among whom was John, of whom further.

(III) John, son of Thomas and Sarah (Drew) Conaway, was born February 14, 1805, on his father's farm in Maryland, died in

Lee Maxwell

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at Buckhannon, a farmer. 2. [illegible], born [illegible] Creek, a farmer. 3. Lee, of whom further. 4. Hattie, [illegible] wife of Hugh Jarvis. 5. Carrie V., born 187[illegible] wife of [illegible] and Maxwell of Clarksburg. 6. Clay, born 18[illegible] lives on [illegible] colonel A. W. Woodford farm, near Weston, Lewis county, a [illegible] by occupation. 7. Emma, born 1883; unmarried, at home [illegible] father. 8. Blanche, born 1889, at home. The grandfather [illegible] ved near Buckhannon on a farm, and died about 19[illegible] [illegible] years.

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Andrew Conaway, the emigrant ancestor, came from England previous to the revolutionary war and settled on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He married and among his children was Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas, son of Andrew Conaway, was born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He married Sarah Drew, who bore him seven [illegible] among whom was John, of whom further.

(III) John, son of Thomas and Sarah (Drew) Conaway, was [illegible] ruary 14, 1805, on his father's farm in Maryland, died in

Lee Maxwell

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Marion county, West Virginia, near Fairmont, August 21, 1891. During his early life he assisted his father on the farm, and upon attaining young manhood removed to West Virginia, near Fairmont, where for the remainder of his days he devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil. He married Esther Baker, who bore him a number of children, among them Joshua Baker, of whom further.

(IV) Dr. Joshua Baker Conaway, son of John and Esther (Baker) Conaway, was born in Marion county, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1834, died March 17, 1910. He spent the greater part of his life in Harrison county, West Virginia, and he was engaged in the active practice of his profession, that of medicine, in Bristol. He was the owner of considerable farm property, to which he gave his personal attention. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a Republican in politics. He married Elizabeth Amos, who survives him, residing at Clarksburg, aged seventy-three years. She was a daughter of Peter Amos, born March 28, 1816, in Fairmont, Virginia, died in 1895. The town of Amos, Marion county, was named in his honor. He was a successful merchant, stock raiser and shipper, and in the early days, long before the building of the first railroads, he freighted goods from Cumberland to Marion county. He was one of the pioneer band who blazed the trails through his section of the state. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Conaway: Walter Bolton, of whom further; child, died in infancy; William Howard, Alice, Wicklif Melburn, Olive Edna, Frank Carson, Amos Raymond.

(V) Walter Bolton Conaway, D. D. S., son of Dr. Joshua Baker and Elizabeth (Amos) Conaway, was born at Bristol, Harrison county, West Virginia, on his father's farm. He had the advantage of good public schools, and of the Western University of Pennsylvania, where he pursued a special course in dentistry, graduating in 1902. He located for the practice of his profession in Buckhannon, where he remained until 1908, when he removed to Clarksburg, where he is practicing at the present time (1912), having well equipped offices in the Gore building. He has gained a reputation for skill and ability, and is in receipt of an extensive and lucrative patronage. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Republican in politics. He is a progressive and public-spirited

citizen of Clarksburg, enjoying in a large degree the esteem and confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact.

Dr. Conaway married, December 25, 1902, Stella Virginia Holden, born in Bristol, West Virginia, July 28, 1879, daughter of Mintor J. Holden, a native of Harrison county, West Virginia, a farmer, also a merchant of Bristol, where he is conducting a prosperous business. Mr. Holden married Mary Harbert, and both are respected residents of Bristol. Dr. and Mrs. Conaway have one child, Lillian Irene, born October 24, 1903.

VAN VOORHIS

Dr. H. M. Van Voorhis, D. D. S., who stands high in his chosen profession in the state of West Virginia, which includes in its ranks some of the leading dentists of the United States, was born near Rosedale, Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1876.

(I) Daniel Van Voorhis, great-grandfather of Dr. Van Voorhis, was a son of a sea captain who followed that occupation for many years. Daniel Van Voorhis was a resident of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and there led an active and useful life. He married Mary Fry, and among their children was Elgy (see forward).

(II) Elgy Van Voorhis, son of Daniel Van Voorhis, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1810, died December 28, 1906. He was a farmer and stock dealer, to which occupations he brought matured judgment and admirable integrity of character, which entitled him to rank among the most thrifty and reliable citizens of the county. He married Hester Fry, born October 22, 1815, died August 6, 1891. Children: Mary, married Elihu Taylor; Jane, married Josiah Ross; Minerva, married John Long; Laura, married A. G. Titus; Dora, married Joseph Cole; Isaac; Daniel; Jerome F. (see forward).

(III) Jerome F. Van Voorhis, son of Elgy Van Voorhis, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1852. He was reared on his father's farm, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and during his active career was interested in some large coal company, in connection with farming and stock dealing, from which various lines of work he derived a comfortable livelihood. He is a man of strict integrity, uprightness of character, and possesses in an eminent degree the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen. He married Arabella, daughter of Major James B. Morris. Children: Harry M.

(see forward); Forney L., born January 6, 1879; Emmette G., born October 6, 1888.

(IV) Dr. H. Morris Van Voorhis, son of Jerome F. Van Voorhis, received his early education at the district school of his native county, and afterward entered the Normal School at Dunkard, Pennsylvania. After completing his course in 1896, he began a three years' course in medicine and dentistry at the Columbian College at Washington, D. C., and graduated from that institution with the degree of D. D. S. in 1900. He then took the examination before the State Board of Dentistry of Pennsylvania. He began the active practice of his profession at Mount Morris, Pennsylvania, where he remained for about a year, and in April, 1901, came to Morgantown, West Virginia, and after passing the West Virginia State Board examination opened an office in the Morris building, remaining there to the present time (1912). Skilled workmanship and a close application have already won for him a place in the front rank of his profession, and his courteous and affable manner has won for him the confidence and good will of his numerous patrons. He has been active in prosecuting illegal practitioners in the state, and has been an active factor in elevating his profession to the high plane it now occupies. Dr. Van Voorhis holds a number of diplomas, among them being that of the George Washington University at Washington, D. C., the West Virginia Board of Dental Examiners, the Pennsylvania State Board of Examiners and the District Board of Examiners for the District of Columbia. He is a member of the State Dental Society, and the State Board of Examiners for West Virginia, of which he is also secretary and treasurer. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Van Voorhis married, January 11, 1911, Daniel Davidson, daughter of Thomas F. and Anna Protzman.

MORGAN

"THE GRANDSON OF KING LEAR"

This is the Morgan family of great renown as relates to pioneer days in America. The family is of Celtic origin—extracted from the only white race or clan that was never at one time or another conquered or subdued. The word "Morgan," traced back to its Cymric origin, means "seabrink" or "one born on the seashore." Glamorgan county,

Wales, which is situated on the coast, takes its name from the Morgans. The family is very old; members of it held important posts in early English history, and were provincial rulers. To one of these Morgans is accredited the adoption of the jury system, in England, in the eighth century; to members of the family in Britain were awarded more than thirty different coats-of-arms for as many different achievements, throughout the medieval period.

(I) Rev. Morgan Morgan. The West Virginia Morgans, of Welsh extraction, are descendants of Rev. Morgan Morgan, Glamorgan county, Wales. He was educated in London; ordained a clergyman of the Church of England; settled at Christiana, Delaware, in 1702; removed to Winchester, Virginia, and followed his calling. Children: Morgan, Anne, Zackquil, Evan, David, Charles, Henry and James. In 1726 Rev. Morgan Morgan crossed into Berkeley county, Virginia, and near Bunker Hill Postoffice made the first white settlement in what is now West Virginia territory, and also built the first church in the state. Later, Rev. Morgan Morgan's children removed farther west, crossing the Alleghany mountains, to the Monongahela Valley, and founded Morgantown, West Virginia.

(II) David Morgan, born May 12, 1721, at Christiana, Delaware, son of Rev. Morgan Morgan, was a skilled engineer. He aided George Washington, under commission from the governor of Virginia, in surveying Mason and Dixon's line; was with Colonel Washington on other trips, on one of which they discovered the region on the Monongahela afterwards taken up and settled by the Morgans. He married Sarah Stevens, a Quaker lady of Pennsylvania. Children: Stephen, Sarah, Zacquille, Morgan, Katharine. At the opening of the revolutionary war, Morgan Morgan, son of David, was captain of a company of Virginia militia. This company, with Morgan Morgan, together with the latter's father, David, and Evan and James, brothers of David, and James Jr., son of the latter James (five Morgans in one small company), entered a company, in 1777, which served in the revolutionary war, on expeditions in Pennsylvania, with William Haymond as captain, and Morgan Morgan as lieutenant, and the other four Morgans as privates. One year later, David Morgan, in his fifty-seventh year, had his deadly encounter on the Monongahela river with

the Indians.* Evan and Zackquil Morgan, brothers of David, saw service in the revolution at another time, in Captain Brinton's company, when they made an expedition up the Allegheny river, raided an Indian village called Muncietown, killing several savages and one or more white desperadoes. See accounts of this trip, written by Zackquil and Evan, when they were in their seventies, at the request of the secretary of war. These documents contain also a brief family history, with dates, etc., and are remarkable for their diction and the evident educational attainments of these pioneers who, doubtless, were never inside a schoolhouse, and whose time was mostly taken up guarding the frontier settlements from Indian depredations. The original payroll of Captain William Haymond, with the names of the five Morgans thereon, is in the custody of Colonel Henry Haymond, of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

(III) Captain Morgan Morgan was a son of David Morgan, the Indian slayer. He was captain of a company of Virginia militia, also lieutenant in Captain Haymond's company of revolutionary soldiers. Children: James, Morgan, David, Jacob, Druscilla, Elizabeth, Aaron and Achilles.

(IV) Captain James Morgan, son of Captain Morgan Morgan, was captain in the war of 1812, in which was also commissioned a major, and during said war was, at one time, in command of Fort Meigs (now Toledo, Ohio). Children: David, John, James, Stephen, Alpheus, Sarah, Mary, Salinda, Marcus.

(V) Captain David Morgan, son of Captain James Morgan, removed from Marion to Randolph county in 1858. Early in the war of 1861 he raised and became the captain of a company of Union soldiers, in which company his son, Charles, became a lieutenant, and another son, David C., a corporal. Captain David was born June 26, 1806, in Marion county; married Pleasant Harris, born October 1, 1808, of Dutch extraction. Children: 1. Charles, born June 12, 1827; lives near Buckhannon, West Virginia. 2. Morgan, born January 9, 1829; lives near Lorentz, West Virginia. 3. Juretta, born September 9, 1830; married Joseph Garlow. 4. Hilleary, born December 25, 1831; died a child. 5. Aaron, born June 19, 1833; died a child. 6. Littleton T.,

*As a matter of fact, David Morgan never skinned a human being—he was "all in" after this conflict, in which he lost two fingers, and it would have been a physical impossibility for him to have denuded the Indian of his integument. The Indian was skinned by refugees of Prickett's Fort, and not by David Morgan. The skin was tanned, made into a shot pouch, and presented to David as a souvenir.

born January 30, 1835; died a child. 7. Littleton Taswell, born November 22, 1837; lives at Buckhannon. 8. Aarah, born January 14, 1840; died August, 1899. 9. Sebra, born June 18, 1842; married Rev. B. B. Brooks; both dead. 10. David Crockett, born February 28, 1844; lives at Buckhannon. 11. James P., born May 22, 1846; lives near Selbyville, West Virginia. 12. Helen, born December 28, 1848; deceased. 13. Waitman, born October 23, 1850; died a child. 14. Elmira, born September 16, 1863; died a child. 15. Martha, died an infant.

(VI) Corporal David Crockett Morgan, son of Captain David Morgan, was a retired farmer, and a member of Presbyterian church. Politically he was always a staunch Republican, never bolting a primary or convention nor scratching a ticket, until, as he says, he became convinced that the party had fallen into the hands of a set of dishonorable men who were politicians not because of any patriotic sense but merely for the business and the money they could get out of it, since which time he votes for the best man, regardless of politics. He served clear through the war of 1861, as a Union soldier, enlisting in his father's company, at the age of seventeen, and was drawn up in line of battle at Appomattox, the day General Lee surrendered. His first wife was Evelyn Phillips. Children: Infant, died a child; Loren Boriors and Orlan Bunyan, both married, have families, and live in Stillwater, Oklahoma. His second wife was Eliza Jane Phillips, daughter of Richard and Eliza J. (*née* Perry—Commodore Perry family) Phillips, of French Creek, West Virginia. Richard and wife, then children, came to French Creek with their parents, in 1815, from Massachusetts, overland, making the trip of nearly one thousand miles in carts drawn by oxen through the forests, following the buffalo trails, and driving their stock before them. Richard's paternal ancestor, Nicholas Phillips, was an Englishman, and immigrated to America in 1630, and was one of the incorporators of the town of Dedham, Massachusetts. When David C. Morgan married his second wife she was the widow of the late Lieutenant Claudius B. See, by whom she had three children, namely: Sylvester Bunyan, Claudius Synnamon, and Julia Agnes, all of whom are married, have families, and live in Upshur county. By his second wife, Eliza Jane, he had four children: Haze, Patrick Lawson, Otto, and Clara, all of whom are married and live in West Virginia.

Eliza J. (nee Phillips) Morgan

D. C. Morgan.

Hazel Morgan —

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(VII) Haze Morgan was named for a distant relative of the same name who was shot in the forehead and instantly killed, while on the firing line as a Union soldier in the war of 1861. He was born June 19, 1876, on his father's farm, one mile south of the noted Raccoon Meeting House Rock, Laurel Fork of French Creek, Upshur county, West Virginia, son of David C. Morgan. He was educated in public schools; spent four years at Wesleyan College, Buckhannon; took a degree in Georgetown University; was five years in one of the legal departments, Washington, his duties taking him over most of the United States. He resigned from the government service in 1903 and went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, and opened up a law office. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Clarksburg, in which a relative was the first pastor; in politics is an independent Republican. He married, at Washington, D. C., September 29, 1897, Anna G. Jones, born near Smithton, Doddridge county, West Virginia, September 29, 1879, daughter of William H. Jones, a miller by trade, and of revolutionary stock, who was born April 4, 1851, died August 26, 1896; had but one other child, Eula B., who was born November 10, 1886, graduated at Clarksburg high school, and died June 17, 1907. Children of Haze and Anna G. Morgan: William H., born at Washington, November 13, 1898; Eliza Isabelle, born at Clarksburg, May 17, 1905; Virginia, born at Clarksburg, September 27, 1907; Anna Mildred, born at Clarksburg, November 6, 1911.

In the possession of Haze Morgan, Clarksburg, West Virginia, is quite a large piece of the skin taken from an Indian slain in a combat with David Morgan. It is accompanied by the affidavit of Josiah P. Smith, who received it more than sixty years ago from a son of David Morgan, which is as follows:

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, COUNTY OF HARRISON, *ss.*:

Josiah P. Smith, being by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he was born on Big Rock Camp, Harrison County, West Virginia, on the 21st day of December, 1826, being the first white person born on that stream according to the statement of his parents; that, sometime in about the year 1850, a little while after affiant attained his majority, he visited a son of the Indian Fighter, David Morgan, at his house on a branch of Fishing Creek, in Wetzel County, West Virginia; that, while there, the said son (whose Christian name affiant has forgotten) exhibited to affiant an old-fashioned shot-pouch, which had been partly cut away, and stated that

said shot-pouch was made of the tanned skin of an Indian which had been killed by David Morgan, in an encounter on the Monongahela River, West Virginia, wherein the said David Morgan fought two Indians; that said shot-pouch had been given to him, the said son, by the said David Morgan, and that he, the said son, was disposing of it by cutting it up into pieces and distributing it among his friends as souvenirs; that the said son then and there gave affiant a piece of said shot-pouch about two inches square; that affiant afterward gave away a piece of said skin; that the remaining piece has been in the possession of affiant ever since; and that the piece of skin hereto annexed is a portion of the same piece of the aforesaid shot-pouch given to affiant by the said son at the time aforesaid.

(Jurat Follows). (Signed): JOSIAH P. SMITH.

(V) John Morgan, son of Captain James Morgan, was born on the old Morgan homestead about 1800, died February 7, 1854. He was a farmer, and died on the old homestead farm after having been a successful agriculturist for many years. He married Mary, daughter of Archie Wilson, a native of Monongalia county; she died in 1863. The children of John and Mary (Wilson) Morgan were: Cassil, deceased; Alcindia, deceased; Matilda, deceased; Margaret; Lydia; Oliver Perry, mentioned below; William, deceased; John; James E., mentioned below. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically the father was a Whig and later a Republican.

(VI) Oliver Perry, son of John Morgan, was born in what is now Marion county, West Virginia, September 14, 1835. He was brought up on the old homestead, where he lived and labored until he reached man's estate, when he purchased a farm in the neighborhood and carried on farming and stock raising. During the civil war period he served in Company A, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He participated in several battles and skirmishes, and was also among the guards along the frontier. After two years' service he was wounded and honorably discharged. After the war he resumed farm life and continued there until 1895, when he engaged in the mercantile business, and later removed to Fairmont, where he is engaged in the real estate business. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party, and in church affiliations is connected with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

August 19, 1860, he married Margaret, daughter of Bushrod W. and Sarah (Shaw) Vincent. The children of this union were: 1. John,

Old Morgan Homestead, Front St.
Built 1774. Morgantown, W. Va.

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a farmer who married and has five children: Wateman; Lester; Virgil; Bertha C.; and Roy. 2. Francis Lorenzo, a farmer, married and has two children. 3. Laura E., married James Carpenter, and they have three children. 4. Mollie, married O. S. Holland, and they have one child, Pearl. 5. Henry, married Alice Brown, and they have eight children. 6. Lee, married Nettie Vincent, and their children are Oliver and Mary. 7. Virginia, married Samuel H. Keener, and their children are Clarence, Opal and Ralph.

(VI) James E., son of John Morgan, was born on the old Morgan homestead in what is now Marion county, March 18, 1854. He was reared on his father's farm and educated in the common schools. He followed farming until the autumn of 1892, and in the spring of 1893 was appointed a member of the Fairmont police force, and has held the office of chief of police, water commissioner and street commissioner for a number of years, to the entire satisfaction of the citizens of the municipality. In March, 1910, he resigned as street and water commissioner. Politically Mr. Morgan votes the Republican ticket, and is an attendant at the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, July 18, 1875, Ella Swisher, a native of Marion county, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Swisher, of Winfield district, Marion county. Children: Mary, born August 28, 1876, wife of Thomas Howard, and they have two children: James E.; and Mary E. 2. William Curtis, born February, 1879, died aged sixteen years. 3. Mont E., born August 14, 1881, now an attorney-at law. 4. Mary Edna, born April 15, 1884, married Gale Fishback, and they have two children: Annetta, and Irma. 5. Maud Belle, born June 2, 1887, died September 24, 1888.

(V) Marcus Morgan, son of Captain James Morgan, was born in 1835. He was brought up on his father's farm, receiving the ordinary common school education, and was a justice of the peace eight years; also member of the board of education, and county commissioner when the present courthouse was erected. He served as a trustee in the Methodist Episcopal church. During the civil war he served in Company E, of a volunteer regiment in the federal army. Politically he was a staunch Republican. He died in 1906, his wife preceding him fourteen years, she having died in 1894. He married (first) Mary Wymer, daughter of Levi Wymer, who came from Virginia; he was a

blacksmith. Their children, four in number, were: Lydia; Della; Levi W.; and one deceased. He married (second), in 1868, Virginia Wymer, and to them were born five children: Ephraim F., mentioned below; Pearlie, wife of Elbert Moran; Mattie, married Marcus Layman; Mary, wife of M. West; Nettie, wife of Wayne Meredith.

(VI) Hon. Ephraim F., son of Marcus Morgan, was born in Foxburg, Marion county, West Virginia, January 16, 1869. He obtained his education in the common schools, taught nine years, attended the State Normal School at Fairmont, graduated from the law department of West Virginia University in 1896 and was admitted to the bar in 1897. He commenced to practice law in the spring of 1898, in Fairmont, where he built up a large legal practice. He continued until elected judge of Marion county in 1905 for a term of six years. He is proving himself an excellent judge. He was president of the board of education for Palatine independent district for four years; was city solicitor of Fairmont two years. Politically he is in accord with the general principles of the Republican party, and in church connection is of the Methodist Episcopal society at Fairmont. In May, 1898, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he enlisted in Company E, of a West Virginia regiment, serving until February, 1899, when he received an honorable discharge; he acted as quartermaster for his company. Judge Morgan is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Woodmen of the World; also is an honored member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Masonic fraternity, as well as of the Chapter and Commandery.

He married, in September, 1903, Alma Bennett, a native of Monongalia county, daughter of Albert and Isabelle (Robe) Bennett, of English descent. One child has been born to Judge Morgan and wife, Lucile, who died aged fifteen months.

MORGAN

(III) Stephen Morgan, son of David Morgan (q. v.), was born in Berkeley county (then Virginia), October 14, 1761. In the year 1771 his father, David Morgan, moved with his family and located in the Upper Monongahela Valley on a farm six miles north of the site of the present city of Fairmont, West Virginia. On this farm six years later occurred Morgan's famous encounter with the Indians. Here Stephen resided until the time of his

death, which occurred in 1849. He was a farmer and surveyor; was for many years a justice of the peace, and sheriff of the county for two terms; was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, as was his father and grandfather.

In 1797 he was married to Sarah Sommerville, daughter of John and Margaret Robinson Sommerville, of Clarksburg, Virginia. John Sommerville was a son of Joseph and grandson of John Sr., of Gransha., near Londonderry, Ireland, and was a lineal descendant of the Scotch barons of that name. He had five sons who came to this country in 1773, three of whom were Captain William of revolutionary fame, Alexander, and Joseph. His wife was Elizabeth Alexander, of a distinguished Scotch family, a descendant on her mother's side from the Scotch Kirkpatricks. The children of Stephen and Sarah (Sommerville) Morgan were: Henry Sommerville and Charles Stephen Morgan (twins); William S.; Albert; George Pinkney; Elizabeth, wife of Colonel William Willey; Ann, wife of Horatio McClean; Ruhama, wife of Notley Carter; Jane, wife of Colonel Austin Merrill.

(IV) Henry Sommerville Morgan, the first son of Stephen Morgan, was born June 4, 1799, died September 26, 1873. He spent his life on his farm near Rivesville. On February 14, 1826, he was married to Mary Lanham, born August 23, 1803, died June 3, 1886, daughter of William and Catherine (Ferguson) Lanham, of Morgantown, Virginia, a lineal descendant of Alexander Ferguson, of Scotland, who in 1709, married Annie Lawery, of the Maxwelton House, Scotland. She was also a grand niece of Edward Livingston, the jurist and minister to France. Children born to Henry S. and Mary (Lanham) Morgan were:

1. Louisa M., wife of John C. Gallahue, of Fairmont, who had one son, Harry Gallahue.

2. Charles R., a farmer and surveyor; married Harriet Fairfax Brown, of Kingwood; their daughter, May F., married C. W. Wolfe, and their children are: Virginia, Karl, Slidell and Helen Wolfe.

3. Willian L., physician of Baltimore, Maryland.

4. Edward Livingston, a farmer and machinist; was twice married, (first) to Ellen Barnes, and (second) to Elizabeth Welty.

5. Stephen A., of Baltimore, Maryland; married Louisa V. Huffman; children: Stephana and Otilia.

[The above-named four sons served in the Confederate army during the entire war].

6. Sallie Morgan, of Fairmont.

7. Henry B., mentioned below.

(IV) Henry B. Morgan, son of Henry Sommerville Morgan, was born July 3, 1847. He received his education in the Fairmont and Morgantown schools between the years 1858 and 1865. A Jeffersonian in politics, he represented Marion county in the legislature in 1892; is a local elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and devotes the greater part of his time to the work of the church. He has left his farm, which is a part of the land originally granted by patent to his grandfather, Stephen, and with his sisters resides in Fairmont. He married, September 18, 1873, Myrtle Merrill; two children were born to them, Lily Sarah and Eva Myrtle. Lily S., wife of William W. Davis, of Houston, Texas, has two daughters, Myrtle M. and Beulah K.; they reside at Hillside, Arizona. Eva M., wedded R. A. Watts, an attorney of Fairmont; they have one daughter, Sara Morgan Watts.

(IV) Hon. Charles Stephen, twin brother of Henry S. Morgan, was educated in Morgantown, Virginia, served in both branches of the Virginia legislature, and was warden of the penitentiary at Richmond from 1825 to the time of his death in 1859. He married Alcinda Gibbs Moss, of Virginia. Their children were: Alcinda Robinson; Captain Charles S. Jr., and Major Stephen E., who both served in the Confederate army under Lee in Virginia; Virginia, youngest daughter, married Enders Robinson, of Richmond.

(IV) Hon. William S. Morgan, third son of Stephen Morgan, was born September 7, 1801. He was for some years a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, then represented his county in the legislature of Virginia; was a member of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth congresses of the United States; was a naturalist of note and was employed by the Smithsonian Institute until near the time of his death in 1875, at Washington, D. C.

He married Elizabeth Jones. Children: George W., lawyer of Washington, D. C.; Robert S., journalist and Baptist minister, of North Carolina; Virginia, and Elizabeth.

(IV) Albert Morgan, fourth son of Stephen Morgan, was a successful farmer and stock raiser of Marion county; also a justice of the peace for many years. He married Mary Prickett. His descendants

who survive him are: Charles and Joseph Merrill, of Rivesville, and Earl Hennen, of Fairmont.

(IV) George Pinkney, fifth son of Stephen Morgan, was born August 23, 1820. He spent the early part of his life in Richmond, Virginia. He enlisted in Company A, Thirty-first Virginia Infantry of the Confederate army. On October 3, 1861, he was taken prisoner in an engagement on Greenbrier river, and died at Camp Chase, Ohio, December 30, of the same year.

He married Catherine Neeson, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, a sister of Judge James Neeson, of Richmond, Virginia. His children are: Alice; James, deceased; William G., and Mary Josephine, who with their mother still reside at their beautiful country home on that historic old farm which is a part of the land originally granted by the Commonwealth of Virginia to Stephen, assignee of David Morgan.

RIGHTMIRE

This family has been known to have been residents of Virginia since the latter years of the eighteenth century, and possibly one generation before that date.

(I) James Rightmire was brought up if not born in Barbour county, Virginia. Among his children was a son named Alpheus, of whom further.

(II) Alpheus, son of James Rightmire, was a native of Taylor county, Virginia, born in 1821. He followed farming for his occupation, and was sturdy and successful in his undertakings in life, being an excellent citizen and prosperous. He married and had children, including a son called Adolphus, of whom further.

(III) Adolphus, son of Alpheus Rightmire, was born in Taylor county, Virginia, near the city of Grafton, March 16, 1851. He was educated at the public schools and at the West Virginia College, near Flemington. For five years he taught school winters and went to school at other periods. He engaged in the growing and shipping of cattle for five years. In 1884 he embarked in the mercantile business at Grafton. In 1893 he organized the first wholesale grocery company in Grafton, Pennsylvania. Two years later he sold out this business, and in 1899 removed to Morgantown, where he engaged in the real estate and lumber business, being a large owner in realty and other valuable property. Since 1895 he has been engaged in the oil industry, owning five wells in

Greene county, Pennsylvania. Politically Mr. Rightmire is a Jeffersonian Democrat. He belongs to the Elks order. He married, in September, 1877, Augusta, daughter of J. H. Barnes, of Taylor county, West Virginia. Children: Byron W., of whom further; Ina, Edna, Beulah. Mrs. Rightmire died in May, 1889.

(IV) Byron W., son of Adolphus and Augusta (Barnes) Rightmire, was born in Taylor county, West Virginia, March 31, 1880. He secured a good education at the public school and later entered the West Virginia University. After leaving the University he had charge of the water, gas and electricity in Morgantown. He then went to Oklahoma and engaged in the grocery business, also handled large quantities of meats. From that he shifted to the real estate business, and after two years located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he took up real estate work. Upon his return to Morgantown he engaged in lumber and builder's supplies, under the firm name of Rightmire & Shriver. Their factory was burned and Mr. Rightmire, with his father, rebuilt the plant, where the business is now carried on. Mr. Rightmire purchased thirty-five acres of land, formed a stock company, known as Lockview Land and Water Company, of which his father was president and he acting secretary and treasurer. He then bought a large tract of land under the firm name of Rightmire, Rohsbough & Thornhill, called the West Morgantown First Addition. With all of these various business operations, Mr. Rightmire has accumulated considerable property. He belongs to the Elks order. In December, 1909, he married Nellie, daughter of Henry Baker.

SHUMAN

This family is of German origin and were among the early settlers in eastern Pennsylvania, whence John Shuman emigrated from Philadelphia to what is now known as Minister's run, Marion county, then Monongalia county. He was one of the first to penetrate the wilds of that section of what is now West Virginia. He had two brothers, Philip and another, who served in the revolutionary war. He followed farming as a means of livelihood. He married Elizabeth Smith. Children: Mary, Rachel, Catherine, Joseph, Benjamin, Jacob, Sophia, David, Elizabeth, Hannah, Joshua, Jonathan, of whom further.

(II) Jonathan, son of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Shuman, was born in 1831, in Monongalia county, Virginia. He was by occupation

a farmer. He married Dorcas ———, and they had children, including Philip, of whom further. The Shumans were nearly all of the Methodist religious faith, and in politics, of later years, Republicans.

(III) Philip, son of Jonathan and Dorcas Shuman, was born in Battelle district, Monongalia county, Virginia, in 1860. He obtained the ordinary common school education, and followed farming. He took much interest in educational matters when grown to manhood, and was elected trustee of the public schools. He was known for his good and upright character. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican. He married (first) a Miss Minor, (second) Rebecca Ann Darrah, (third) Nancy A. Kennedy. Children of second wife: Albert, of whom further; Mary Alice, married Simeon Lemley and their children are Milford and Mildred. The mother of these children died November 8, 1895. Children of third wife: William A. and Edna May.

(IV) Albert, son of Philip and Rebecca Ann (Darrah) Shuman, was born in Battelle district, Monongalia county, West Virginia, November 3, 1885. He was educated in the public schools and Fairmont State Normal School, after which he attended the West Virginia University (law department), graduating in 1910. The same year of his graduation he was admitted to the bar and commenced to practice law at Morgantown. Mr. Shuman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and connected with the Knights of Pythias order. Politically he votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Shuman, by careful and exacting methods, has commenced to build a good legal practice at Morgantown. He comes of a well-known and highly intelligent family whose members have all left their impress upon the various communities in which they have resided since the long ago days after the war for independence when the forefathers settled in West Virginia, as now understood. He married, in December, 1910, Goldie Prudence, daughter of David S. and Hattie Lemley.

GOFF

There were several early New England settlers of this name. Thomas Goff, of London, was among the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and its first deputy governor. Edward or Edmund Goff was a proprietor of Watertown, Massachusetts. There was also a John Goff at Newbury, Massachusetts. Probably the regicide Goffe has no descendants, at least in

America. The name was common in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, which is the mother town of several Massachusetts and Rhode Island communities, by 1730.

(I) Nathan Goff, the first member of this family about whom we have exact information, married, at Coventry, Rhode Island, January 6, 1746, Mary Potter, who was born at Coventry, August 22, 1726, probably the daughter of Job Potter. The name Nathan has been a favorite Christian name among the Goffs, both in West Virginia and among those who are still in Rhode Island. Children of Nathan and Mary (Potter) Goff: William, born January 30, 1748; Anthony, born July 3, 1753; Elizabeth, born September 21, 1755; Freelove, born November 9, 1758; Job, of whom further; Abigail, born April 14, 1764; Nathan, born July 27, 1766; Potter, born September 14, 1768.

(II) Job, son of Nathan and Mary (Potter) Goff, was born at Coventry, November 22, 1760, and died December 8, 1845. He removed to Vermont, and did service in the revolutionary war among the soldiers from that state. He removed to Otsego county, New York, and in 1804 came to Harrison county, Virginia. He was a farmer. He married, probably in New York state, December 8, 1785, Zerviah, daughter of John and Jemima (Abbot) Waldo, who was born at Windham, Connecticut, February 2, 1760, and died at or near Clarksburg, Harrison county, Virginia, January 17, 1857. All their children were born in Otsego county, New York, but all came to Virginia, and four of the five sons served in the legislature, either of Virginia or of West Virginia. Children: 1. Jedediah Waldo, born October 10, 1786, died December 3, 1825; married, December 10, 1806, Eliza Smith. 2. Abigail, born July 14, 1788, died May 2, 1880; married, November 18, 1819, Josiah Bartlett. 3. Jemima, born August 27, 1790, died October 28, 1808. 4. Polly, born February 21, 1793, died July 9, 1837; married, December 30, 1813, Benjamin Bartlett. 5. Waldo Potter, of whom further. 6. Nathan, born April 2, 1798; married (first), October 14, 1836, Catharine Britton, (second) Lucy Ann Evans, (third) Mary R. Horner. 7. John, born September 21, 1800, died June 7, 1854; married, January 18, 1825, Mary Davisson. 8. David, born September 3, 1804, died October 19, 1878; married Christiana Buckey.

(III) Waldo Potter, son of Job and Zerviah (Waldo) Goff, was

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Waldo P. Goff

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Nathan Goff

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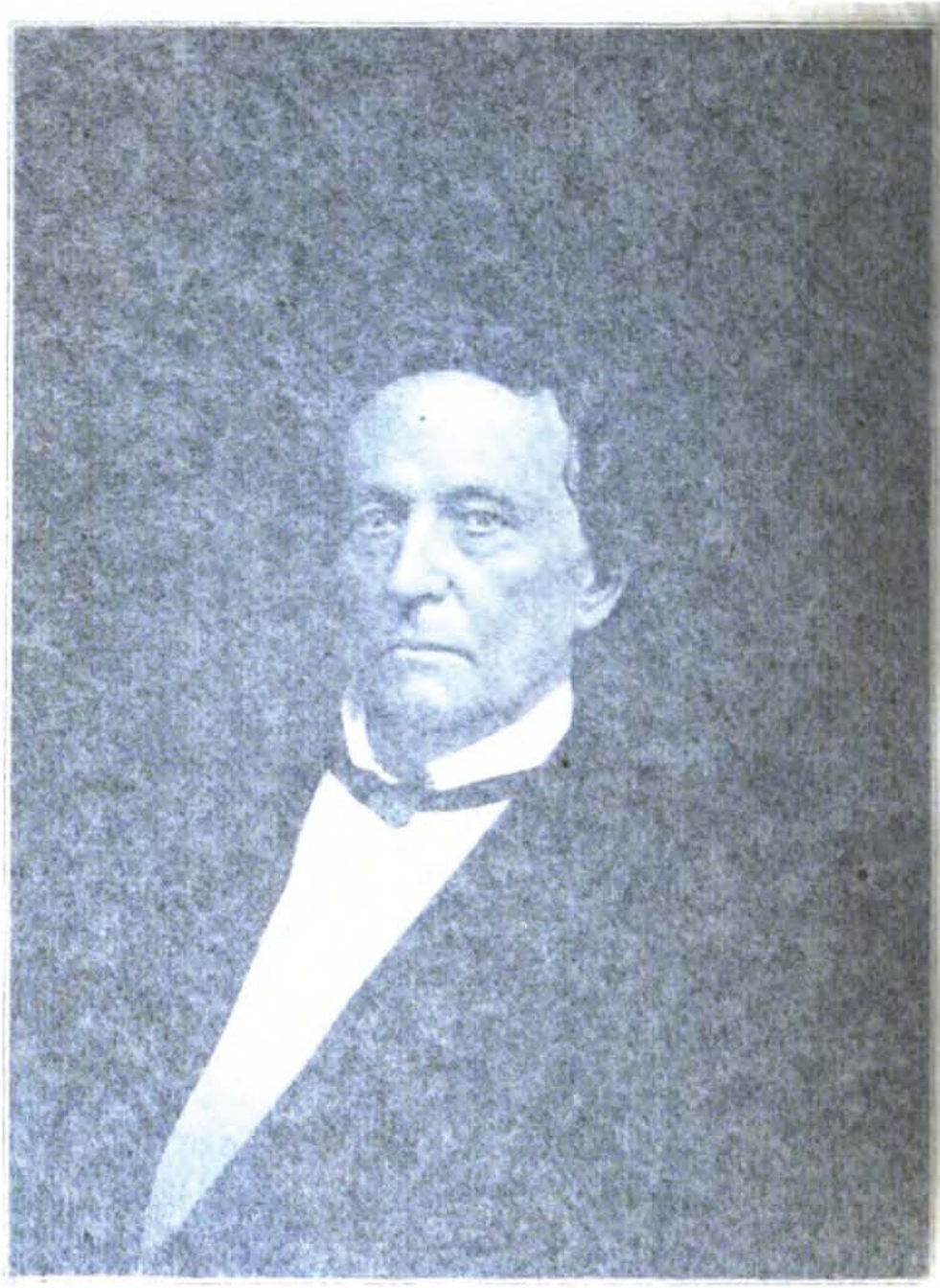

Walter Scott

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Nathan Goff

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born in Otsego county, New York, February 25, 1796, and died at Clarksburg, West Virginia, September 17, 1881. At Clarksburg he was a farmer and merchant. He held several county offices, and was senator in the Virginia legislature. He married, at Clarksburg, March 28, 1839, Harriet Louise, daughter of Thomas Preston and Rachel (Pindall) Moore, who was born at Clarksburg. Children: Gay, born December 25, 1839; Henry Clay, born May 22, 1841; Nathan, of whom further; Thomas Moore, born February 22, 1845; Charles James, born July 3, 1847; May, born May 13, 1849; Flora, born April 5, 1852; Lizzie, born September 14, 1854; Hattie, born March 16, 1857.

(IV) Nathan, son of Waldo Potter and Harriet Louise (Moore) Goff, was born at Clarksburg, February 9, 1843. With natural ability were combined in his favor the advantages of wealth and social position. These he used to acquire a thorough education. After attending the Northwestern Academy, at Clarksburg, he entered Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia. Here he was about to graduate at the outbreak of the rebellion, but left and enlisted as a private in Company G, Third Virginia Infantry, United States Volunteers. In a few days he was made lieutenant. He participated in the battles of McDowell, Port Republic, Winchester, Droop Mountain, the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Rocky Gap, Cross Keys, Rappahannock Station, and others. He was promoted to the rank of major in the Fourth Virginia Cavalry. In the latter part of the war, Major Goff was serving with General Averill's command. On the twentieth of January, 1864, he was taken prisoner at Moorefield, West Virginia, and confined for four months in Libby prison. A Confederate major, Thomas D. Armsey, had been convicted of and sentenced as a spy to be shot, but later his sentence was commuted by the United States authorities to fifteen years' imprisonment with hard labor, for recruiting men within the lines of the United States forces. The Confederates held Major Goff as a hostage for Armsey. Major Goff's friends, especially Senator Willey, therefore earnestly sought to secure the release of Major Armsey, in order that Goff might be delivered from his danger. At that early age, Major Goff already had warm friends and admirers. Finally Goff and Armsey were exchanged. When he was released, Secretary Stanton sent for him, and took him with him to President

Lincoln. They both asked him for a detailed statement of the condition of the prisoners at Libby. Major Armsey was soon captured again, and was under guard at Clarksburg. The people of Clarksburg were so incensed at the former affair, that only Goff's personal intervention saved Armsey's life from the angry citizens. At the close of hostilities, Major Goff, then but twenty-two years old, was breveted a brigadier-general of volunteers; in the same year, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

Entering the University of New York, he graduated in two years with the rank of LL. B. At once he began the practice of law in West Virginia, at Clarksburg. His political career began at about the same time for in 1867 he was elected a member of the house of delegates of West Virginia from Harrison county, and reëlected in 1868. In the debates of the house he frequently took part. In August, 1869, he was appointed by President Grant United States district attorney for the district of West Virginia. Though he was at that time very inexperienced in the practice of law, he filled the position with great acceptability. Being successively reappointed, he held this office until 1881. He then resigned to accept the secretaryship of the navy, in the cabinet of President Hayes; to this he was nominated January 6, and confirmed by the senate on the following day. President Garfield reappointed him district attorney of the district of West Virginia, but he resigned in July, 1882.

Meanwhile he had twice been nominated for congress and defeated, in 1870 and 1872. In 1876 he was nominated for Governor of West Virginia by acclamation, after he had declined to accept if nominated. Being thus forced into the contest, he made a remarkable fighting campaign. In those days West Virginia, in spite of its history, was politically one of that group of states known as the "Solid South," which were not regarded as even fighting ground for the Republican party. For three months he traveled over the state, often walking miles among its rugged mountains to speak to a few people, driving more than a hundred miles into the mountain fastnesses to reach the more remote communities, with the purpose of meeting the people of every county of the state. The result of his laborious work and brilliant speeches was shown when, although defeated, he ran ahead of his ticket in every county of West Virginia.

In 1882 he was nominated for congress, in the first district. This time his systematic campaign was successful in a previously Democratic district. Again he was elected, in 1884, by a small majority, the year in which Grover Cleveland was elected president, and again in 1886. During these six years, as a member of the forty-eighth, forty-ninth and fiftieth congresses, General Goff was prominent in the house of representatives; he gained distinction, and served with ability on the naval committee and other important committees. In 1888 he was nominated again for Governor of West Virginia, by acclamation. His canvass was perhaps even more remarkable than his former one. Joint debates were a feature of his campaign. On the face of the returns, he was elected by a plurality of a few more than a hundred votes, although the rest of the Republican ticket was defeated. Charges were made of illegal voting, the Democratic nominee, Mr. Fleming, contested the election, and the legislature finally awarded the office to Mr. Fleming. In the same legislature, he was the Republican choice for United States senator, and the solid vote of his party was given to him for over one hundred ballots; but the legislature had a Democratic majority on joint ballot, of one vote, and a Democrat was finally selected.

In the days of his political activity, no other man so fully represented the fighting forces of West Virginia Republicanism, while the Republican party was still the minority party in this state. General Goff's reputation as a speaker and debater was national. In 1884 and again in 1888 he was chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee. He was, throughout this period, a conspicuous figure in state and national conventions. Yet, like other men of a judicial cast, his heart and interest, during his whole life, seem to have been more in the judicial than in the legislative sphere. He was appointed by President Harrison, March 17, 1892, United States Circuit Judge of the Fourth Circuit, and he has continued in this position to the present day, now over twenty years. In 1889 Georgetown University conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

It is conclusively shown by his whole life, as soldier, statesman, and judge, that Judge Goff is a man of intellect, strong convictions, and stability of character. His mind has been trained by study, by toil, and by intellectual contests, in court and in elections. He is a man of fine physique, compactly built, and of medium height. He is deliberate

and calculating. In his manner, he is genial, suave, and modest. He is a rare judge of men and of their thoughts. In argument he is always dignified, appealing not to passion nor to prejudice but to reason. His understanding of men has made him an especially effective pleader before a jury. He is respected by all, and has the leading men of the country among his friends. He is also described as representing a good type of the Virginian. The Waldo Hotel, of Clarksburg, one of the finest hotels south of Mason and Dixon's line, was built by Judge Nathan Goff, and is built on the first piece of property owned by his honored father, Waldo Potter Goff, and is named Waldo in memory of Mr. Goff. Judge Goff also built the Goff Building, one of the finest fire-proof office buildings in the south central states.

He married, November 7, 1865, Laura Despard, of Clarksburg. They have two sons: 1. Guy D., attended Harvard Law School; is United States district attorney in the district of Wisconsin, located at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; married Louise Van Nortwick, of New York state, and they have one child, Louise Despard. 2. Waldo Percy, of whom further.

GOFF

Waldo Percy Goff, M. D., son of General Nathan Goff, was born at Clarksburg, December 3, 1870. He attended the local public schools of his native place and Georgetown College, Washington, D. C. Having chosen medicine as his profession, he attended Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1894, and located in his native city in the general practice of medicine. He is one of the directors in the Merchants' National Bank at Clarksburg, also the West Virginia Bank. He has served two terms in the Clarksburg city council, and takes much interest in local affairs connected with the building up of the city in which he was born, and now practices medicine and surgery. He is a Republican in politics. He is connected with the Elks order, of which he is a past exalted ruler, and he also holds membership in the Elks' Club of Clarksburg.

He married, January 25, 1899, at Clarksburg, Caroline Woods, daughter of John and Martha (Lewis) Bassel. Dr. Goff and wife have one child, Nathan, born in 1907.

ROBINSON

The Robinson family resided in this country before the revolutionary struggle. The great-great-grandfather of the present generation, it is believed, was in the American army. His name was William Robinson. He lived in Fauquier county, Virginia.

(II) Joseph H., son of William Robinson, was born in 1811. He served in the Mexican war, at least volunteered, but was not called out of the United States as the war closed before the last volunteers were needed. He was a Baptist minister. He was married in Fauquier county, Virginia, about 1830, and had children including a son named Joseph B., of whom further.

(III) Joseph B., son of Joseph H. Robinson, was born December 12, 1838. He now resides at Craigmore, Harrison county, West Virginia, and is a farmer. He served as a sergeant in Company B, Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry Regiment, in the Confederate army during the time of the civil war. He was badly wounded, the autumn before the final surrender of Lee, and was thus incapacitated for the remainder of his term of enlistment. For a number of years he was president of the board of education in his district. He was a Democrat in politics, and in church faith a Baptist. He married Martha E. Fox, a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, born in 1850, resides on the old farm. Children—fourteen in number—six sons and eight daughters, of which number eleven were school teachers, and five are still following this profession, there being only one of the family that reached maturity that did not teach. One sister died in infancy, and one son, Henry C., died at the age of twenty-five years. He was teaching at Clarksburg at the time of his death. Children: Mary J., Elizabeth C., Henry C., deceased; James W., John C., Lucy A., Anna B., wife of Alva Karickhoff; J. Benjamin, Thomas J., Martha, a twin of Thomas J., died in infancy; Howard L., Maud E., Grace, Sallie.

(IV) James William, son of Joseph B. and Martha E. (Fox) Robinson, was born February 22, 1875, at Craigmore, Harrison county, West Virginia. After attending the local schools, he attended the Fairmont Normal School, graduating in 1900, and studied law at the West Virginia University. From 1897 to 1898 he taught school, and in 1900 took charge of the *Clarksburg Weekly News*, a local paper. In 1901 he established the *Daily News* at Clarksburg, which he conducted

in connection with the *Weekly News* until 1905. During his newspaper experience he studied law, later entering the University, and was admitted to the bar in 1906. He opened an office in the Goff Building, Clarksburg, where he has since been engaged in law practice. He is a member of the County and State Bar associations. He is a Democrat, and is now a member of the house of delegates for West Virginia, having been elected in December, 1910. He has been active in his party and served on numerous important committees. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in lodge relation holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, having been in all branches and degrees of those fraternities. Mr. Robinson is unmarried.

DOWNS

This Downs family were originally residents of England, the first of the number coming to America being Jeremiah Downs, who upon coming to this country located in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where several generations are descended from him.

(I) Jeremiah Downs, the English immigrant, settled in Redstone township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, about the close of the eighteenth century. He was one of the early settlers, and a prosperous farmer. In the family that he reared was a son, Jonathan, of whom further.

(II) Jonathan, son of Jeremiah Downs, was born in Redstone township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He was reared and educated in his native township, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres of desirable land, and also worked at his trade of carpentry. He was a Whig, an exemplary citizen, and a worthy member of the Baptist church. He died September 9, 1844, and was buried at Uniontown. He married Mary, daughter of Peter Miller, a farmer and early settler in Redstone township. Children: Lucinda; David, of whom further; Margaret, deceased; Joseph M.; Alexander C.; William B., died at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, during the early part of 1911; Jonathan; Caleb B.; Isaac N., deceased, was a resident of West Newton, Pennsylvania; Mary.

(III) David, son of Jonathan Downs, was born in Redstone township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1812, died at Hopwood, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1902. He was reared on a farm, edu-

cated in the subscription schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. In 1836 he located at Brownsville and engaged in the manufacture of threshing machines. Two years later he removed to New Geneva, purchased a lot, erected a dwelling house, and continued in the threshing machine business until 1863, when he, in company with Mr. James Davenport, a very respectable merchant of New Geneva, bought the Mellier Flouring Mill in that year, and operated it with his other business until 1885, when the partnership was dissolved. He was over fifty years of his life a prudent, economical, straightforward and successful business man. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance, and a Republican. He was a substantial member of the Baptist church at Greensboro, Greene county, of which his wife was also a member. Mr. Downs later retired from the cares of active business life. He stood high, wherever known, as an honest business man and Christian gentleman.

He married (first) December 21, 1836, Anna Harford, who died August 15, 1844; married (second) November 2, 1845, Sarah Campbell. She died September 9, 1850, leaving two children: Anna, now wife of Mathias Hartley, and living in Illinois; Caroline, deceased. He married (third) March 18, 1852, Ellen (Eleanor) Thompson, born in county Down, Ireland; two children: Mary, wife of John A. Simpson, D. D., of Alliance, Ohio; Ashbel F., of whom further. Mrs. Downs died September 6, 1855. He married (fourth) April 16, 1862, Mary A., daughter of Gideon Way, of Morgantown, West Virginia; she died in 1890.

(IV) Ashbel Fairchild, son of David Downs, was born at New Geneva, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native county, and at the age of seventeen years entered the State University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, and was a student there for three years. While at college he displayed marked ability in literature and oratory, taking three prizes, the last of which was the regents' prize for the best declaimer. Afterward he taught several school terms, and in 1876 entered the Philadelphia School of Elocution and Oratory, and was graduated from there with class honors in 1877. It may be well to remember that this was the only chartered school of its kind in the United States. He has given many readings from Shakespeare and other poets, and has taken high rank as

a recitationist. The late Professor Shoemaker has over his own signature spoken in most unbounded praise of Mr. Downs' talent as a delineator of the passions. Mr. Downs became a student at law in the office of the Hon. C. E. Boyle, and was admitted to the bar of Fayette county in August, 1880, and successfully practiced in the courts of the county much of the time since. He has always adhered to the long established doctrines and principles of the Democratic party, and has been most active and zealous in the support of that organization, particularly in the way of public addresses, having earned the deserved reputation of being one of the best political speakers in Western Pennsylvania.

He showed exceptional moral courage during the great coke strike of 1886, boldly taking the platform and presenting throughout the region the grievances and demands of the strikers, while others, with calculating shrewdness, were watching the direction of the wind. And he is credited with having done more to achieve the victory won by the workingmen than any other one man, and when the passions of the hour had subsided his moderation and fairness and his great influence in preventing disorder were generally acknowledged.

In 1886 Mr. Downs received 2,171 votes at the Democratic primaries for the nomination of district attorney, receiving the next to the highest vote. The nomination for the same office at the next election was conceded to him, but he became the candidate on the regular Democratic ticket in 1887 for county treasurer, and was elected in a hotly-contested campaign, in which most of the candidates on the same ticket were defeated. He executed the duties of his office with all fidelity to the state and county, enforcing claims due in a way that to some seemed severe, but which was demanded by his oath of office. In obedience to that oath, Mr. Downs knew no fear, favor, sect or party, and those of a domineering, dictatorial, scheming or greedy spirit found him a rock in their pathway. They at times vented their spleen and disappointment in harsh criticism, but have not injured him among honest and right-thinking men.

He displayed a talent for literary work early in life, which he has since cultivated, and at one time was offered a place in the list of lecturers, in a leading lyceum bureau. His book, entitled: "Heroes and Heroic Deeds, or Uncrowned Kings," published by the Franklin

Printing Company of Philadelphia, in addition to new matter, includes some of his former productions, notably his "Robert Emmett," which has been highly commended by such men as the Hon. James G. Blaine and the Hon. Chauncey Black.

He married Mrs. Fannie (Lewis) Fetty, a native of Morgantown, West Virginia, born October 24, 1842. Children: 1. Ralph Waldo Emerson, born March 3, 1876, at Morgantown; graduated from the high school the same year as did his brother Harry, both being pupils at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, enlisting with recruits to Company C, Tenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, June, 1898. He took part in the Philippine insurrection and was wounded in March, 1899, just prior to the occupation of Malolos by Americans. He continued in service to the end of the war with Spain and the Insurgents. He was later elected first lieutenant in Company C, Tenth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania. He died August 19, 1910. 2. Harry Rutherford, of whom further. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Lewis, came from Canada and located first in New York state; he was born in 1800, died November 3, 1891, at Hoodsville, Marion county, West Virginia. After leaving New York he spent most of his time in Morgantown. He married Sara Ann Madera, of a well-known Morgantown family; she died May 18, 1863.

(V) Harry Rutherford, son of Ashbel Fairchild and Fannie (Lewis-Fetty) Downs, was born May 18, 1877, at Morgantown, West Virginia. His education was received at the public schools of his native place, and when eleven years of age he accompanied his parents to Uniontown, Pennsylvania, where subsequently he graduated from the high school in 1893. He spent three years in the study of photography, and in 1896 under the firm name of Downs Brothers established a photograph gallery in Uniontown. There the two brothers, Harry R. and Ralph W. E. Downs, continued until 1909. During the years from 1906 to 1908, Harry R. Downs studied law at the University of West Virginia, graduating in 1908. March 1, 1909, he located in Clarksburg and opened his law office at No. 320 West Main street. Politically he is a Democrat.

He married, in 1908, Winifred Winona Minerd, a native of Con-

nellsville, Pennsylvania, born April 19, 1888, daughter of Charles A. Minerd, a coal operator, and his wife, Sarah J. (Kincell) Minerd, a native of Connellsville, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Downs have had one son, Lewis Minerd, born April 19, 1909, died December 18, 1910.

ROSS

The early history and origin of this Ross family is unknown to the present generation, to which belongs George H. Ross, of Salem, Harrison county, West Virginia.

(I) Edward Ross, the first member of the family here under consideration, died in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer all his active life. He married Rosanna Jenney, born in Maryland, died in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1880, at the age of sixty-seven years. Children: Two sons and six daughters, of which number only two survive, George Harvey, of whom further; John Thomas, a teamster and farmer residing at Taylorstown, Washington county, Pennsylvania. The Jenney family came from Maryland and this is all that is known of them.

(II) George Harvey, son of Edward and Rosanna (Jenney) Ross, was born November 2, 1857, in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He had but a limited common school education in his native county. He commenced the battle of life by working out as a farm hand, continuing until he was twenty-four years of age, when he turned his attention to carpentering, following the same in the various oil fields in rig building business, and contracted for the erection of oil derricks. He went to Harrison county in 1893, locating at Salem. He erected all the derricks for the South Penn Oil Company within a radius of twenty miles from Salem, and others for the Hope Natural Gas Company, which furnishes all the natural gas for the big glass companies and which is much used for domestic purposes. He is now a stockholder in the two banks of Salem and a director. He is a stockholder and director in the Raccoon Oil and Gas Company, of Salem, which furnishes gas for manufacturing and domestic purposes. He is a stockholder and director in the Knickerbocker Realty Company of New York, also the New York and New Jersey Realty Company of New York City. He also owns an interest in several gas wells. Also owns an interest in a large number of residential properties in Salem, some eighteen in all. He is a Democrat, and in church faith a Methodist Episcopalian. He

and his family reside in one of the finest houses in Salem, modern in every respect, and the walks of asphalt about the grounds are indeed attractive, leading up a terrace to an eminence from which the residence overlooks the city.

He married in Washington, Pennsylvania, September, 1893, Alice C. Glaum, born and reared to womanhood in Washington, daughter of John Glaum, who died soon after her marriage. Her mother, Eliza Glaum, is living in Taylorstown, Pennsylvania. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Ross: Harold Edison, born September, 1895; George Clair, born December 7, 1897; Glen Audrin, born June 1, 1904.

LORENTZ

This is an old Virginia family and is now quite numerous in West Virginia. In and near Morgantown members of the family now reside and this narrative will consider their branch of the family.

(I) Jacob Lorentz lived at Lorentz, West Virginia, named in his honor, where he followed farming and merchandising. Among his children was a son John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Jacob Lorentz, was born at Lorentz, West Virginia. He removed to Weston where he was elected sheriff of the county. He operated a tannery and for years was engaged in mercantile pursuits, owning a number of stores which were conducted at the same time. He was justice of the peace and looked upon as a man of superior capabilities. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Protestant church and an officer in the same. He married Rachel, daughter of Phillip Reger. Children: Jacob; Diana Dorcas, married Henry W. Withers; Phillip Alexander, married Adelaide Bailey; Louise, married George Cooper; Mary Matilda, married John M. Hamilton; Alonzo A., married a Miss Fleming; Victoria McGee, married Rev. Samuel Steele; John, married a Miss Bennett; Landonia A., married Rev. Josiah F. Curtis; Adams Wilson, of whom further.

(III) Adams Wilson, son of John and Rachel (Reger) Lorentz, was born in Lewis county, Virginia, now West Virginia, at the town of Weston, May 28, 1836. He was a teacher from 1856 to 1864 in the old Monongalia Academy, having been a student from 1853 to 1857. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Washington College, Pennsylvania, in 1857. For one year he was teller in the First National

Bank at Wheeling. He was engaged in the general mercantile and drug trade from 1866 to 1875 at Morgantown. In 1877 he was elected principal of the preparatory department of the West Virginia University, and was elected treasurer of the University, which position he held from 1876 to 1893. He was president of the Monongalia Valley Bank until 1895, when he organized the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank and was elected its president, and is the only person ever holding such position in this banking institution. He was a director in the Utilities Company and one of the organizers and treasurer of the Morgantown Savings and Loan Society. He was connected with the quartermasters department of the union army in time of the civil war. In church faith Mr. Lorentz holds to that of the Methodist Episcopal, and is one of the stewards and president of the board of trustees in the church at Morgantown, connecting with the church in 1859.

He married, (first) May 4, 1859, Mary R. Dering. Child: Charles Frederick, born in 1860, died at Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he was engaged in railroading. Mrs. Mary R. Lorentz died in December, 1898. Mr. Lorentz married (second), Sarah Page Orr, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

BUCHANAN

Reaching back of the revolutionary war we find this family residing in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They were loyal to the American cause, and some of the able-bodied members enlisted and did their full share of suffering, and finally rejoiced at victory to the cause for which they had so bravely fought for independence.

(I) James Buchanan was born in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1761, died in Hanover township, Washington county, November 25, 1823. He enlisted as a private in Captain James Morrison's company, Porter's battalion, Pennsylvania Infantry, serving during the war for independence. He married Margaret Ross. The family removed to Florence, Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1798. Of the eleven children of this family the fifth was John, see forward.

(II) John, son of James and Margaret (Ross) Buchanan, was born February 28, 1798. He married Margaret Chambers, February

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Aaron Moore Buchanan

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4, 1823. Of the four sons of this union, the youngest was Joseph Kerr, see forward.

(III) Joseph Kerr, son of John and Margaret (Chambers) Buchanan, was born January 23, 1830, in Hancock county, Virginia (now in West Virginia), died August 30, 1894. Both his parents died before he was five years old, and he was reared as a son by Aaron and Polly (Stevens) Moore, who resided in Hanover township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He followed farming for his general occupation. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket, and his religious faith was of the Presbyterian denomination. He married Martha T. Bigger, a granddaughter of Thomas Bigger, one of the early settlers in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, born April 19, 1830, died January 16, 1909. Children of Joseph Kerr and Martha T. (Bigger) Buchanan included Aaron Moore, see forward.

(IV) Rev. Aaron Moore Buchanan, son of Joseph Kerr and Martha T. (Bigger) Buchanan, was born July 7, 1856, in Hanover township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He took a preparatory course in the common schools and attended Frankfort Springs Academy, in his native county. He graduated with the class of 1879 from Washington and Jefferson College, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1882 he graduated from the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pennsylvania (now North Side, Pittsburgh). April 21, 1881, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Washington; ordained by the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, October 4, 1882. From October, 1882, to May, 1886, was pastor of the Hebron Presbyterian Church, at Clinton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Since May, 1886, has been the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Morgantown, West Virginia. In June, 1899, he had conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Washington and Jefferson College. Dr. Buchanan has been very active in his ministry at Morgantown; has been identified with the temperance work and social affairs of the city and also identified with the good work accomplished by the board of trade of his home city. He has been chaplain of the First West Virginia (Infantry) National Guard since July 27, 1894.

He married, June 28, 1882, Sarah Wiley, of Washington, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Margaret (McLain) Wiley. Her grandparents were William Taylor and Martha (Harbison) Wiley;

her great-grandparents (maternal) were John and Massy (White) Harbison; her great-great-grandparents were Edward and Rebecca (Pelton) White. Both John Harbison and Edward White served in the revolutionary war. The story of the capture of Massy Harbison by the Indians and her escape is one of the most thrilling incidents of the early history of Western Pennsylvania. The children born to Rev. Aaron M. and Sarah (Wiley) Buchanan are: Joseph Kerr, general manager of the Union Utilities Company, Morgantown, West Virginia; Margaret, instructor in mathematics at the West Virginia University, Morgantown; Mary Bigger, died March 21, 1902, aged eight years.

ALEXANDER

The family of Alexander is of Scotch origin. They have resided in West Virginia many years. Only three generations will here be mentioned.

(I) John Alexander was a native of Scotland and emigrated to this country, locating as a school teacher in Ohio, it is believed. In his family was a son, George, of whom further.

(II) George, son of John Alexander, was born near Mt. Morris, West Virginia, May 10, 1802, died April 4, 1867. He was a farmer. He served as justice of the peace many years; was also interested in education and served as member of the school board frequently. He was one of the commissioners appointed to divide Cass district, and generally accounted an influential man of his county. He married Mary Chaplin. Children: Matilda, married John Cunningham; Mary, married J. B. Dusenbury; Malina, married Samuel Lemly; Corbin M.; John, of whom further. The mother of these children died January 28, 1875.

(III) John (2), son of George and Mary (Chaplin) Alexander, was born in Cass district, Monongalia county, West Virginia, May 6, 1842. He was educated in the subscription schools. He worked on his father's farm until 1867, when he married and conducted the farm alone after that. His father died in the spring of 1877, and then he bought the share of the other heirs in the old homestead and continued to operate the farm until 1888, when he sold the place and went west, remaining for about one year, returning, however, to Morgantown in 1889, and served as justice of the peace for eight years in Cass

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Dr W. J. Leahy

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district. He was elected to a seat in the city council of Morgantown in 1891, and was appointed real estate assessor by the governor of West Virginia. He is a member of the Baptist church. He has made an excellent public official in every place he has been elected or appointed to fill. He married (first), in 1867, Caroline Conn. Children: George M., Clyde, Alexander. Mrs. Alexander died in 1904. He married (second), in 1906, Martha J., daughter of E. D. Townsend.

LEAHY

This family came from New England. William J. Leahy, M. D., a well-known physician of Mannington, West Virginia, is the youngest son of John and Ellen (Lane) Leahy, of Ansonia, New Haven county, Connecticut. Both his paternal and maternal ancestry were of Irish origin, and were among the early settlers of that section of New England, famous as the seat of Yale University and for its numerous and diversified manufacturing industries. His father, now retired, was by vocation a mechanical draughtsman and machinist. His mother died September, 1901. Nearly all his male relatives were killed in the civil war, being among the first to volunteer. His mother lost three brothers on the field of battle, only one brother, Captain Maurice Lane, surviving the war.

The old homestead in which Dr. Leahy was born, October 23, 1876, is still occupied by his father and married brother, and is located in the center of the residential section of that now thickly populated New England city. He attended the Ansonia city schools, including the high school, and the Sheffield Scientific School, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore, Maryland, where he graduated as one of the honor men, April 19, 1899. He received the appointment and served the following year as resident physician of the Maternité Hospital. At the expiration of his term of service at this hospital, the faculty offered him the appointment as resident physician of the Bay View Hospital, which offer he declined, having decided to begin the practice of his profession. He passed the West Virginia state board examinations, July 10, 1900. He was one of the youngest graduates of medicine ever granted a license by this board. He immediately located in Mannington, where he has been actively en-

gaged in the practice of his profession ever since. He is active in the social affairs of his profession and entertains the most cordial relations with his brother practitioners. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was president of the Mannington Medical Society in 1910, and was reëlected president in 1911. In January, 1912, he was elected president of the Marion County Medical Society, being the first Mannington physician to receive this honor. He is medical examiner for about twenty life insurance companies and fraternal orders. He has a fine general and professional library, and is a frequent visitor to the clinics in the large cities and medical centers, and has just completed a course in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. As president of the Mannington city board of health, to which position he has recently been appointed for a term of four years, he has taken a prominent part in the health affairs of that city, his recent investigation and public exposure of the deliberate contamination of its water supply being an important step toward securing a pure water supply for that city.

He is heavily interested in Mannington city real estate, and owns a large, finely constructed office building in the center of the business section. He also finds time to take a deep interest in the civic welfare of his adopted city, and as president of the Mannington Chamber of Commerce has caused that organization to become an important factor in the business, industrial and social activities of the community. He is also an enthusiastic advocate of good roads and is one of the leaders in the present movement to bond Mannington district and pave thirty-five miles of its public roads. He is also a member of the National Good Roads Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and several other fraternal orders. Dr. Leahy is a Democrat, and in church faith adheres to that of the Roman Catholic denomination.

Shortly after his graduation he was united in marriage with Alice W., daughter of Hon. John and Cordelia Goldin, of Washington, a branch of the old Dorsey and Warfield families, famous for several generations in the political and social affairs of old Maryland.

BOND

Three generations of the Bond family have lived in Harrison county, West Virginia. They belonged to the rugged pioneer stock that has given West Virginia its preëminently American sturdiness of character.

(I) Brumfield Bond was a native of Harrison county, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1890, at the age of seventy-two years. Among his sons was one named Booth, mentioned below.

(II) Booth, son of Brumfield Bond, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, in 1832, died November 9, 1907. He was noted for being a very ardent Prohibitionist in party politics. His enthusiastic advocacy, however, did not distort his judgment, and he was ever willing to listen to a reasonable argument. He had always been a strong temperance man, and before the emergence of prohibition as an issue in party politics voted for the best man regardless of politics. After that time, however, he threw himself with all the enthusiasm of a very positive character into an adherence to the principle which he held was of vital importance to the health of the body politic. By occupation he was a farmer. He was a Seventh-day Baptist in his church affiliations. He was of that sturdy integrity and forcefulness of character whose momentum passes on down to many succeeding generations. It is to be noted how many of his children are, as highly educated men and women, making their mark upon their day and generation. Three are educators of recognized and important standing, and a daughter is a physician of the very highest rank in her part of West Virginia.

Mr. Bond married Rebecca Van Horn, born in 1839, in Harrison county, Virginia, died 1904, daughter of Moses Van Horn, a native of Harrison county, who died in 1859, in the prime of manhood. He had one son, Arthur Van Horn, who enlisted in the Rebel army and was killed in the civil war. The children of Booth and Rebecca (Van Horn) Bond are, now Mrs. Lee Bond, of Roanoke, West Virginia; Elsie, a teacher in Salem College; Thomas M., of Buckhannon; Samuel B., professor in Salem College; Xenia Ethel, of whom later; Orville A., a tax collector of Salem; Antha, now Mrs. S. E. Davis, of Janelew; Cora E., now Mrs. Roy Randolph, of New Milton; Otto R., a superintendent of schools at Elma, Washington.

(III) Xenia Ethel Bond, M. D., daughter of Booth and Rebecca (Van Horn) Bond, was born on her father's farm in Lewis county,

West Virginia, September 28, 1870. From her earliest years, even in a family remarkable for its intellectual energy and ambition, she showed marked ability especially along scientific lines. The profession of medicine attracted her even when a little girl. After studying at the local public schools, she prepared for college and went to Salem College. She worked hard here and received her bachelor's degree in arts in 1897, and after a post-graduate course took her degree of Master of Arts in 1901. This thorough ground-work she made but the foundation to her study of medicine. She entered upon the technical work for her profession at the Women's Medical College of Chicago; after spending two years here she entered the P. & S. College and graduated from this college in 1905. She then entered upon practice in Salem, West Virginia, building up since that time an enviable reputation not only among her townsmen, but among her fellow members of the medical fraternity. She has gained the confidence and respect of the whole community and exercises a wide and fine influence for good. Her independent and useful career has shown the way to other women to leading a life which is at once attractive socially, domestic as regards the family duties, and useful as a citizen to the community at large.

McREYNOLDS

This family had at least one of its number in the war of 1812. The different scions of this family tree have been active in promoting the welfare of the communities in which they have lived and labored.

(I) John D. McReynolds, the first of the line of whom we have definite information, died in 1823. He served in the war of 1812, under General Decatur. He married Maria C. Nichols, by whom he had one child, Richard Philip, of whom further.

(II) Richard Philip, son of John D. and Maria C. (Nichols) McReynolds, was born in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, January 1, 1820, died December 11, 1863. He was a farmer, and was county surveyor of Doddridge county, Virginia. He was only twelve years old when he came to the state with his Grandfather Nichols. He voted the Whig and later the Democratic tickets. He married Elizabeth Stewart, and their two children were: John Dabney, of whom further; Maria C., died in infancy.

(III) John Dabney, son of Richard Philip and Elizabeth (Stew-

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West Virginia, September 28, 1870. F
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(III) John [illegible], son of Richard Philip an[illegible]

J. D. McReynolds

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art) McReynolds, was born in Doddridge county, West Virginia, May 29, 1861. When two and a half years old, December 11, 1863, his father died and the mother died December 15, 1864. Mr. McReynolds, notwithstanding his early afflictions, secured a good common school education, and at the age of twenty-five years engaged in farming, which has been his chief occupation ever since. He now owns a good farm six miles southwest of Clarksburg, the same containing five hundred and sixty acres. Besides his Harrison county property he owns eleven hundred acres of valuable land in Doddridge county, West Virginia. He has one of the most attractive houses in the city of Clarksburg, and he has a complete library of excellent books, well selected, which the members of the family, especially Mrs. McReynolds, thoroughly enjoys. Mr. McReynolds is vice-president of the Doddridge County Bank at West Union, and is a stockholder in the Union National Bank of Clarksburg. He belongs to the Christian Church (Disciple) of Clarksburg, and is a Democrat in politics.

He married (first) Mary Underwood, who died January 12, 1897; child, Ethel, born April 11, 1888. He married (second), August 27, 1900, at Huntington, West Virginia, Rose Lee Fetty, born in Tyler county, West Virginia; child, Stewart F., born July 18, 1901.

FLETCHER

Among the foremost business men of Clarksburg who have achieved success by the force of their own ability, and what adds to their prestige, have done it honorably and without injury to any one, may be mentioned Alexander Jackson Fletcher, a native of Farmington, West Virginia, born February 2, 1866.

Charles Fletcher, father of Alexander J. Fletcher, was a native of Virginia, and died when his son, Alexander J., was three years of age. He followed the trade of blacksmith, deriving therefrom a comfortable livelihood. He was a Democrat in politics. He married Amelia Baker, a native of Pennsylvania, born January 1, 1830, died November 1, 1904, daughter of Jacob Baker, a native of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, then known as Beesontown.

Alexander J. Fletcher attended the schools of Farmington, where he secured a practical education which qualified him for an active business career. At the age of seventeen he entered into business relations

with Isaac N. Laugh, of Farmington, later of Fairmont, serving in a clerical capacity. In 1890 he left Fairmont and removed to Clarksburg and established his present business, the largest of its kind in this section of the state. He added a large building to the rear of his store, and now carries close to a hundred thousand dollar stock. Mr. Fletcher has been not only active, but industrious and persevering, and by hard work and good judgment has secured a competency, and what is far more valuable, a good and honorable name among his business associates. He is president of the Farmers' Bank of Clarksburg, and is a stockholder in the Conservative Life Company of Wheeling. He is a Methodist Episcopalian in religion, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Maccabees.

Mr. Fletcher married, at Grafton, June 30, 1884, Mollie A. Bowers, a native of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Peter and Rachel Bowers. Children: Nellie C.; Mabel C.; Ray Jackson; Ward Bowers. All reside at home except the youngest, who is attending school at Buckhannon, West Virginia.

PEPPER

The present family is of English origin. This name is not common in the United States, but at least one of the name, George Wharton Pepper, of Philadelphia, has attained high distinction in both civic and religious fields.

(I) William Pepper, the founder of this family, came from England, and settled in Delaware. After his marriage, before the revolution, he moved to Virginia. Child: William, of whom further.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Pepper, was born in Virginia. He married Nancy Johnson. Children: William; Scarber; Parker; Vina; Anna; Johnson, of whom further.

(III) Johnson, son of William (2) and Nancy (Johnson) Pepper, was born July 8, 1801. Speaking in terms of state lines not then in existence, for clearness, he came in 1808 from Virginia to West Virginia, and settled near King's Knobb, on the Brushy Fork of Elk; some, at least, of the other children of his father likewise removed to this place. He married Roanna Bailey, who was born in 1810. Children: Marshall; Nancy; Mary; Thomas; Edith; Thornbury; Benjamin; Eleanor; James B.; Samuel D., of whom further; Roanna.

(IV) Samuel D., son of Johnson and Roanna (Bailey) Pepper,

was born on Bartlett's run, Barbour county, Virginia, April 25, 1848. He is a farmer and stock raiser; his residence is on Bartlett's run, and his two hundred fifty acres of land are underlaid with coal. He is a Republican. His church is the Missionary Baptist. He married, in Doddridge county, West Virginia, December 8, 1876, Naomi, daughter of Ralph M. and Roxalena (Williams) Powell, who was born September 15, 1854. Children: Earl, of whom further; Ray; Inez, married Harry Howe; Roxanna.

(V) Earl, son of Samuel D. and and Naomi (Powell) Pepper, was born at or near Flemington, Taylor county, West Virginia, October 31, 1877. He attended the public schools, and also had a private tutor for a time. For fifteen years he was engaged in mercantile business. April 1, 1910, he was made manager of the Smith-Race Grocery Company at Morgantown; this is his present business, and Morgantown is also his place of residence. He is a Mason, a member of Blue Lodge, Chapter, and Commandery; also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics, he is a Republican.

Mr. Pepper married Blanche, daughter of John H. Henry. Child: John Samuel, born August 17, 1905.

GOODWIN

Goodwins were among the very first English-speaking people to come to America. The name is of English origin. The earliest of the name came to Virginia. Apparently, the present territory of the United States received sixteen immigrants of this name by 1700, in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, but more in Virginia than in any of these other colonies. During the next century more families of the Goodwin name were established in New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, the Carolinas, and Georgia. With so many families and so widely scattered it is not surprising that there are many uncertainties in their ancestral records. A possible line of descent for the family is as follows:

(I) John Goodwin, said to have been born in Ireland, probably settled in or near Baltimore, Maryland. While very little is known about him, the clearer record of the next generation points to this place of abode. Children: Joseph, of whom further; John; perhaps others.

(II) Joseph, son of John Goodwin, was living, by 1800, at Spring-

hill Furnace, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer. He married Martha Greenlee, who was born in Sussex county, Delaware. Children: Daniel, born July 22, 1799, married, in 1825, Martha Coale; Robert; Samuel, of whom further; William; John; Jacob; Joseph, died about 1893, married Ruth Richards; Mary, married Robert Beattie.

(III) Samuel, grandfather of Charles A. Goodwin, was probably the son of Joseph and Martha (Greenlee) Goodwin, of whom above. This would make the probable place of his birth Springhill Furnace, and the date about 1802. He married Eleanor (McBee) Warman. Among their children was Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Eleanor (McBee Warman) Goodwin, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, and died at Kingwood, West Virginia, November 25, 1908. He is buried at Morgantown. At Morgantown he carried on for many years an extensive foundry business, and later became a traveling salesman for an oil company. He was a prominent citizen, and in the civil war proved his loyalty to his country by enlisting as a member of Company A, First Regiment West Virginia Cavalry. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At first he was a Democrat; afterward, he voted the Republican ticket. His church was the Methodist Episcopal. He married Jane C., daughter of George N. and Elizabeth Reay. Children: George Reay; Charles A., of whom further.

(V) Charles A., son of Samuel and Jane C. (Reay) Goodwin, was born at Morgantown, November 19, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native place, after which he entered the University of West Virginia, in 1886. At this university he remained for one year. His course was then interrupted by the removal of his family to Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. In 1893 he reëntered the State University, and graduated from its law department in 1895 with he degree of LL. B. He engaged immediately in the practice of the law. In 1900 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Monongalia county, which office he held for four years. He has also held the office of city solicitor. Mr. Goodwin is a public spirited citizen, interested in the progress and welfare of his city and state. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, April 17, 1902, Frances Sophie Ross, who was born in Luzerne, Switzerland. Her parents were Swiss, but came to America; both are now deceased. Child: George Goodwin, born September 3, 1903.

MAXWELL

The earliest appearance of the Maxwell family in history was about the middle of the tenth century, in Northumbria, England. It was a Saxon family that had crossed into England, where the name was written Mex. It was subsequently Latinized and became Maccus, and the last part, "well" or "ville," was added soon after. About A. D. 1070 the family temporarily left England and retired into Scotland rather than become subject to William the Conqueror, whose conquest of England began four years earlier. A portion of the family subsequently returned to England, while a part remained in Scotland. The English branch again settled in Northumbria and remained there, but has spread into all parts of America, India and Australia. The records of the English branch are well preserved in various books of genealogy in that country. The Scotland Maxwells were never as numerous as their relatives in England, but they early came into prominence in the border wars which troubled that country. They were on the side of Bruce and Wallace, and they prospered or suffered as the fortunes of those chiefs rose and fell. The nickname "Always Ready" was applied to them during those wars because of their promptness in responding to every call in time of need.

Efforts to trace all members of the family in America to either the English or the Scotch branch are not always successful. There is no doubt that immigrants of this name include both English and Scotch, and that they landed at various points on the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts to Florida. There were Maxwells among the Jamestown settlers, and some of the earliest in Connecticut were of that name. Among the very earliest to cross the Alleghany mountains and penetrate the western country were Maxwells. One of that name assisted in equipping and steering the first fleet of canoes that passed down the Tennessee river and carried settlers to found Nashville. Before the revolutionary war, members of the family were scattered from Massachusetts to South Carolina, and as far inland as anybody lived.

The Maxwell families in West Virginia cannot be traced to a single ancestor in this country. At least two distinct branches have representatives here, and perhaps there are others. Robert Maxwell came from the Shenandoah valley, through Hampshire county, into Randolph, more than twenty years before the coming of the branch that settled in Harrison county, and it is not known that any relationship existed between them. The Shenandoah Maxwells seem to have been English, the Harrison county family were Scotch. The latter came into what is now West Virginia from Pennsylvania, by way of the Monongahela Valley, about the year 1800. The direct line of ancestors of this branch cannot be traced very far in the past.

(I) Thomas Maxwell was the earliest that was recorded, but there is reason to believe that his father was William Maxwell, an early settler of Botetourt county, Virginia, whose other sons were William, George and Bezaleel. Thomas Maxwell married Jane Lewis, near Germantown, Pennsylvania; she was a daughter of Alexander Lewis, and a second cousin of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat. The children of Thomas and Jane (Lewis) Maxwell were Abner; Levi, of whom further; Lewis, Robert, Mary and Amy. A year or two before the close of the eighteenth century, Thomas Maxwell went on a business trip into western Pennsylvania and never returned. The last heard of him he was about to cross the Monongahela river, which was then at flood stage, and it has always been the supposition that he was drowned. His widow, accompanied by her six children and her father and mother, moved from Pennsylvania into Harrison county a year or two later, and they made their temporary home on the farm of Colonel William Lowther, on Lost creek. Her son Lewis, who was several terms a member of congress, left no children. Robert moved to Cardington, Ohio, where his descendants still live. Abner and Levi remained in West Virginia and founded the family now living principally in Harrison, Doddridge, Lewis, Upshur, Barbour, Monongalia and Randolph counties.

(II) Levi, son of Thomas Maxwell, was born in 1788, and died in 1884. By occupation he was a farmer. He voted the Whig ticket. He married Sarah Haymond, by whom six children were born.

(III) Rufus, son of Levi Maxwell, was born at Weston, West Virginia, October 19, 1828, died in Tucker county, in 1908. He was

educated at the common schools of his day, and then spent two years in college. He was a lawyer and practiced until the civil war, but never practiced after that event. He lived and died on his farm in Tucker county. He was a Democrat, and in his religious faith was of the Methodist Protestant church. He married Sarah J. Bonnifield, born in St. George, daughter of Dr. Arnold Bonnifield, one of the earliest physicians west of the Alleghany mountains in West Virginia. Children by this marriage: Wilson Bonnifield; Anzeletta; Mary Angelina; Dorcas Angelica; Hu; Cyrus Haymond, of whom further; Thomas Edwin; John Franklin; Levi Hendron; Charles Joseph; Robert Rufus; Anna Katherine.

(IV) Cyrus Haymond Maxwell, M. D., of Morgantown, son of Rufus and Sarah J. (Bonnifield) Maxwell, was born at St. George, West Virginia, March 22, 1863. He attended school at Weston, West Virginia; Valparaiso, Indiana; Fayetteville, Arkansas; the University of Colorado at Boulder, and the medical department of the Rock Mountain University, Denver, Colorado. For eleven years he taught school in various states, and practiced medicine four years before going to Morgantown, West Virginia, and has been there in active medical practice since 1902. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice and has the confidence of the better element of that city. He has been chief of the medical department of the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad since 1902, and has maintained it in a high state of efficiency. He has been president of the Monongalia County Medical Society. He is well known throughout the state from the prominent part taken in the annual meetings of the West Virginia Medical Association. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Cyrus H. Maxwell married, in 1887, Melvina Jane Adams, born in Limestone, Tucker county, West Virginia, daughter of George W. Adams. Children: Hugh Thurman, born 1889, died aged one and a half years; Ruth, born 1891; Paul, 1894; Ralph, 1898; Cyrus, 1899; a son born dead, 1900.

So far as known there has never been a criminal in the family in its thousand years of history, but have always stood for the best interests of their community and country, and been in the front ranks of progress of all lines of advancement in which they are found.

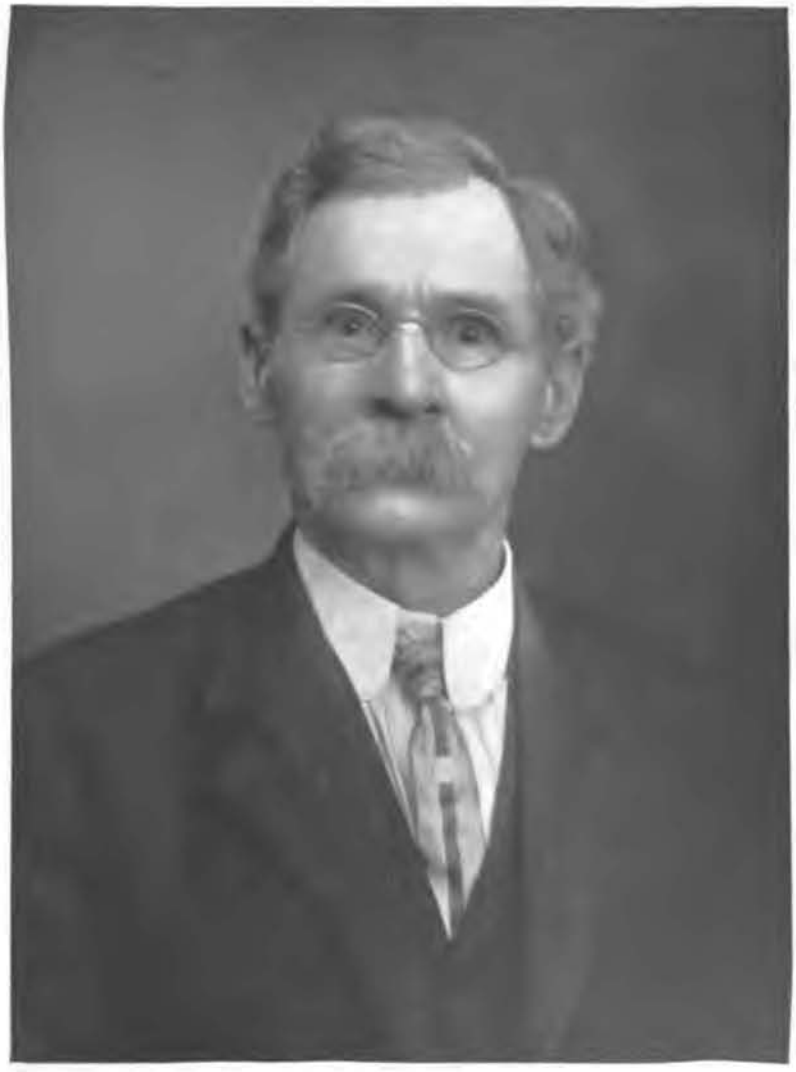
SWARTZ

Jacob Markwood Swartz, who is entitled to the honor of having been the pioneer blacksmith of Clarksburg, West Virginia, and who only recently placed himself on the retired list, is also a veteran of the civil war, with a record of honorable service in the Federal army. The ancestors of Mr. Swartz, as his name denotes, were natives of the Fatherland.

(I) Samuel Swartz was born on the ocean while his parents were making the voyage from Germany to the United States. They settled in Pennsylvania, where the boy grew to maturity. He married Mary Guile, with whom he removed to Virginia.

(II) Jacob Guile, son of Samuel and Mary (Guile) Swartz, was born August 6, 1806, in Rockingham county, Virginia. All his active life he followed the calling of a blacksmith. His latter years were spent in Kansas. He married Rebecca Cummins, who was born in 1809, in Shenandoah county, Virginia, and they became the parents of sixteen children, five of whom are now living, three daughters and two sons: Jacob Markwood, mentioned below; John W., David S., Mary J., Anna E. The father of the family died in Kansas, in July, 1871, and it was there that the mother also passed away in 1873.

(III) Jacob Markwood, thirteenth child of Jacob Guile and Rebecca (Cummins) Swartz, was born April 4, 1846, at Franklin, Pendleton county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was five years old when his parents moved to the town of Philippi, Barbour county, West Virginia. It was there that the boy grew up and received his education, the course of his life being changed in early youth by the outbreak of the civil war. Brave and loyal, he eagerly responded to the call to arms, and at the age of sixteen entered the Federal army, enlisting at Philippi in the Sixth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He served three years, participating in many important skirmishes and receiving, at the close of the conflict, an honorable discharge. Immediately after the war Mr. Swartz established himself in Clarksburg as a blacksmith, and worked at the trade for three years, going at the end of that time to Kansas and there working three years more. He then returned to Clarksburg and opened a blacksmith's shop of his own which he conducted for thirty-six years and a half, finding himself, at the end of that time, the oldest representative of the trade in this city. In March, 1911, he disposed of the business and retired to enjoy a



Jacob M. Swarty

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period of well-earned leisure. As a citizen Mr. Swartz takes an earnest interest in the advancement and welfare of the city which has been so long his home and is ever ready to coöperate to the utmost of his power in any plan having this end in view. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment and Rebekah degree of same order, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Swartz married, March 24, 1870, at Clarksburg, Anna, daughter of Jefferson and Sarah (Barbee) Fletcher, the former a wagonmaker of Fauquier county, Virginia, whence he came to Clarksburg, where he died July 2, 1876, at the age of fifty-one. He was a son of Harrison Fletcher, a Virginia farmer and the owner of many slaves. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Jett. Mrs. Sarah (Barbee) Fletcher was the daughter of Joseph Barbee, a Virginia farmer and slave holder, and his wife, Anna Barbee. Mrs. Anna (Fletcher) Swartz is a native of Fauquier county, Virginia. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Swartz: Nellie Guile, died in infancy; Sarah Fletcher, now the wife of W. L. Rector, of Clarksburg; Markwood Samuel, who died while serving as a soldier in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war; Russell A., died in infancy. Mr. Swartz is the owner of three houses in one of which, situated on South Second street, he has recently taken up his abode. It is a handsome residence, newly built and equipped with every facility for comfort and convenience. Both Mr. and Mrs. Swartz are greatly liked by their neighbors and have many warmly attached friends.

KREBS

The story of the life and operations of this well-known and highly prosperous and intelligent family, which not many generations ago came from Germany, is worthy of emulation by any ambitious American youth. The ancestor, coming as he did from the Fatherland, without much capital, set his stakes for high things, and the family have since profited by his courage and business sagacity, which has placed the descendants in possession of a handsome competency. The genealogical line of the Krebs family runs thus:

(I) Simon Krebs, born in Germany, remained in his native country during his life, dying at the age of seventy-two years. He was a cooper

by trade. He married Elizabeth Von Hogh, by whom the children were four sons and four daughters.

(II) John, third son of Simon and Elizabeth (Von Hogh) Krebs, was born in Germany in 1809. His early career was spent in his native country as an agriculturist. In 1855, with his family, he crossed the ocean to America, settling in Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming the remainder of his days, dying in 1873. He married Catherine Schied, of Germany, to whom five children were born, of whom Charles and Simon are living. Catherine (Schied) Krebs died in 1905, aged ninety-five years.

(III) Simon, son of John and Catherine (Schied) Krebs, was born April 10, 1839, in Germany. He had the advantage of the common schools there until he became fifteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania. In Tamaqua, where the family had settled, he mastered the carpenter's trade, which he followed for three years. In 1885 he went to California, where he engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits with fair success for six years. He then retraced his steps to Pennsylvania and conducted a general store four years at Tamaqua, and in 1868 moved to Danville, Montour county, Pennsylvania, and was there regarded as one of the leading merchants during a period of over twenty years. While there he also was profitably engaged in the iron trade. In 1892 he went to Somerset county for the purpose of investigating and exploring for coal deposits, and satisfying himself of its quality and quantity, he organized the Listie Mining and Manufacturing Company, leased the property from the company, and operated it until 1902, which was under the direct management of his sons, Louis T. and George J., when they sold their interest in the company to the Somerset Coal Company. He has been living a retired life since 1898. Good judgement has made this man wealthy. Kindness and liberality have made him many friends. In religion he is connected with the Reformed church, and he votes the Republican ticket.

He married, July 18, 1866, Henrietta Schwartz, of Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania, who was the sixth in a family of seven children of Jacob and Leah (Lechlieter) Schwartz. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Krebs, four are deceased; the living are: Adda L., wife of C. P. Hancock, of Danville, Pennsylvania, the mother of William, John,

Robert, Charles and Walter Hancock; George J., unmarried; Louis Theodore, of whom further; Clara M., married Clarence Wilson Thomas; Leah K., wife of Charles F. Uhl Jr., of Somerset, Pennsylvania, mother of Simon K. and Henrietta.

(IV) Colonel Louis Theodore Krebs, son of Simon and Henrietta (Schwartz) Krebs, was born in Danville, Montour county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1875. He obtained his education at the public school and at a private academy; later he took a course in Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At the age of fourteen years he took a trip around the world on a sailing ship. This of itself was an educator, and a trip which few youth of that years have ever been permitted to take. In 1906 Mr. Krebs moved to Morgantown, West Virginia, where he is the owner of real estate, and largely interested in the lumber, oil and coal business. He perhaps as much as any other one man takes pride in developing Morgantown and West Virginia. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and of the Somerset, Pennsylvania, Lodge No. 358, Free and Accepted Masons, being a past master in that order; as well as a member of the chapter at Myersdale, and a charter member of the Knights Templar commandery at Morgantown, West Virginia, and formerly a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 61, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He belongs to Syria Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Pittsburgh Consistory. March 4, 1909, he was appointed colonel on Governor Glasscock's staff. Politically he is a Republican.

Colonel Krebs married, June 7, 1900, Louise, daughter of Samuel Huston and wife, of Morgantown, West Virginia. They have one child, Louis T. Jr., born April 4, 1903.

SUTHERLAND

This is a Scotch family. One of the families of this name, in Scotland, is said to be descended from Allan, thane of Sutherland, in the time of Malcolm Canmore. As may be supposed from this, the name is of local origin, being the name of a county before it was used as a family name. The present family has been settled in America since early in the last century.

(I) William Sutherland, the first member of this family about

whom we have definite information, lived in Scotland, having been born in that country. Child: Alexander, of whom further.

(II) Alexander, son of William Sutherland, the first member of this family in America, was born at Wick, Scotland, in 1831, and died in 1890. He was an expert bookbinder, and had the distinction of binding the first volume for the well known publishing house of Harper Brothers, New York City. He removed afterward to South Amboy, New Jersey, and there until his death he was general agent for the Camden & Amboy and the Pennsylvania railroads. He married Anna P. Day, of New York City. Children: Ida, married John W. Guiteau; Alexander H.; John; Louis P.; James Francis; William; Sally; Charles Fish, of whom further.

(III) Charles Fish, son of Alexander and Anna P. (Day) Sutherland, was born at South Amboy, New Jersey, May 10, 1862. At his native place he attended the public schools, including the high school. He was a clerk in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He went in 1884 to Florida, and there was engaged four years in the wholesale flour and feed business. In 1888 he went to Cresson, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of the Cresson Clearfield County and the New York Short Route Railroad Company until 1893. Then he accepted a position as auditor for the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railway Company, which he held for about four years. This position he resigned to accept the position of cashier for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1904. In that year he came to Morgantown, his present place of residence; during this period he has been general freight and passenger agent for the Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Company, also purchasing agent and manager of sales for the Elkins Coal and Coke Company. Mr. Sutherland holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons and in the Knights of Pythias, both at Altoona, also in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Morgantown. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Morgantown.

He married, November 21, 1883, Margaret, daughter of Bartholomew Gunkle. Children: Arnold H., born August 3, 1884, he lives in New York City; Ida Katherine, married Haven Babb; Margaret Root; Charles Fish, born January 25, 1904.

*ORR

My great-grandfather, John Orr, emigrated to America from the north of Ireland about the year 1758 and settled in Baltimore county, Maryland. He married a Miss Dale, a sister of Commodore Dale, a naval officer of revolutionary fame. He raised a family of six children, two girls and four boys, as follows: John Dale, George, Peter, James, Elizabeth and Mary. The dates of their births are not known excepting that of John Dale, who was born in the year 1765.

In the year 1782 John Orr, with his family, emigrated from Baltimore county to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, near Uniontown, and lived there until his death, the date of which is not known. John Dale Orr married Elizabeth Johns, and lived about four years after marriage near Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Two children were born to them, James and Catherine; James died in infancy. In the spring of 1798 they moved to Sand Ridge, now known as Scotch Hill and there built a log cabin in the wilderness. They were encouraged in this move by grandfather's sister Mary, who had married a man by the name of Davy and settled there before, on what is known as the Hunt farm. At this place the remainder of his family were born, as follows: John, in 1798; Ruth, in 1801; Hiram, 1804; George, 1808; James, 1813.

When John D. Orr raised his cabin his sister, Mrs. Davy, lived about a mile from his place, and at that time there were but three other families or cabins within a radius of six or seven miles of his place. In moving from Pennsylvania they brought all their possessions on what was called a drag, namely, two poles about ten feet long pinned together at one end, and about four feet wide, like a pair of shafts to a buggy and strapped to the hames of the horse. They had two of them and two horses, grandmother rode one horse with a drag attached, and carried Aunt Catherine in her arms, while grandfather brought up the rear with the other horse and drag, driving two milch cows and one yearling. I have often heard them speak of their move. After leaving the settlement of Morgantown they passed only one cabin on the road, it was west of where Gladesville now stands and was occupied by a man named Smith. All the country surrounding their home was a vast wilderness, inhabited only by wild beasts. For years after they had made this cabin their home, they had to pen their sheep and small cattle near the

*This narrative was written by U. N. Orr.

cabin to protect them from the wolves and bears. It was not necessary to raise hogs at that time, as deer and bear furnished the larder with meat. Sheep had to be raised and protected to provide the winter clothing, while flax furnished the clothing for summer. Mills to grind their grain for bread were not known in that settlement for several years after they located there. They had to resort to the old-fashioned grater or primitive hand-mill to prepare the grain for food. Stores were few and far between, the nearest one being at Morgantown, about twenty-eight miles distant, and there only a few articles could be obtained. This made it necessary for the settlers to make a trip to Winchester each fall. They made this trip on horseback, driving two or three horses carrying pack saddles, loaded with products of that locality, such as flaxseed, ginseng and pelts of wild animals. This they traded for sale, iron, powder, lead and leather, and occasionally if their products brought good prices, they would bring back with them one pound of green coffee, which was supposed to last the family for the next year. These trips occupied about ten days. They had to take with them their provisions and camp in the woods at night near a spring or creek. It was customary for two or three of the neighbors to make these trips together, not only for the company of each other, but for the protection it afforded.

Some six or seven years after they had settled in their lonely home, there was built a water mill about six or seven miles from them, on Sandy creek, by a man named Marquis. This made it possible for them to get their grinding done there which relieved the grater and handmill and to a great extent lessened their labors. About this time settlers began to come into that region and general improvements followed the settlers. House-raisings and log-rollings were becoming a common occurrence, and the bear and the wolf had been killed or driven away, so that domestic animals were now safe from their ravages. The men now had more time to sow and reap, while their better halves would spin and weave, thus they lived in peace and contentment.

Thus John Dale Orr and his wife, Elizabeth (Johns) Orr lived there from 1798 until about 1835. By this time their children were all grown up and married and my father, Hiram Orr, had built a house close to the old folks' cabin, and shortly after its completion they came to live with him and continued to do so until their death. John Dale

Orr died in April, 1840, and his wife, Elizabeth (Johns) Orr, died in October, 1853. I was eight years old at the time of Grandfather's death, and twenty-one years old when Grandmother died, and I lived with them until their deaths. What I have here written I gathered from conversation with them, and my knowledge of these events as I recollect them.

John Dale Orr was six feet two inches in height, straight as an arrow, fair complexion, blue eyes, sandy hair, and weighed from 160 to 170 pounds. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and in politics an Old Line Whig. He cast his last presidential vote in 1836 for General William H. Harrison. He had a war record of which his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren should all be proud. At the age of sixteen he went into the revolutionary army as a substitute for his father, who was drafted from Baltimore county. He was in the battle of Yorktown and saw the flag of Lord Cornwallis go down, and witnessed the surrender. After he moved with his father to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, he volunteered to join the unfortunate expedition of William H. Crawford against the Indians in the State of Ohio, and in the battle was severely wounded. This expedition proved to be very disastrous, as of the army of five hundred mustered in, only three hundred and forty got back to the settlement. By all rights he should have been a pensioner, and he made application for one, but on account of his being a sustitute in the revolutionary war his claim could not be established; and the Crawford expedition to Ohio was not authorized by the United States government, it having been made up by citizens of Pennsylvania for their own protection, and acts of this character were not pensionable.

The brothers of John Dale Orr, James, George and Peter, married early in life in Pennsylvania; all of them moved to Licking county, Ohio, and there raised large families. There are quite a number of their descendants still living in that locality and some of their descendants in nearly all of the western states. A number of them served as officers and soldiers in the late rebellion. Mary, as noted above, married a Mr. Davy, and Elizabeth married John McClelland, and lived and died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Elizabeth (Johns) Orr was a small woman, about five feet two or three inches high, weighed about 110 pounds, fair complexion, blue

eyes and black hair. I have heard her say that during harvest time in her young days, she could take a sickel and keep up with Grandfather all day. Where she was raised in Pennsylvania there were quite a number of her family living. I recollect seeing one of her brothers who came to visit us a short time before her death. His name was Daniel Johns. She had another brother named Ellis who moved to Hamilton county, Ohio. My father went out to see him when a young man and stayed with him about one year. Children of John Dale and Elizabeth (Johns) Orr:

Catherine Orr was born near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, about 1797, and died about 1880, in Harrison county, West Virginia. She married Joshua Fortney. They lived a short time after their marriage on Scotch Hill, on what is now known as the Lamire place, afterwards moving to Harrison county, near Shinnston, where they both died between the years of 1850 and 1860. They had born to them the following children: Jacob, Julia, Hiram, Naomi, George, John and Seth. Jacob married a Miss Rieves; Julia married John Duncan; Hiram married a Miss Conaway, and Naomi married Dr. Flowers. I do not know who George and Seth married. Jacob, Julia and Naomi are now dead. John and Hiram still live in Harrison county, while George and Seth at last accounts were still living in Missouri.

John Orr was born on Scotch Hill, in 1798, and died in 1884, aged eighty-six years. He married Susan Menear. About that time they bought a farm adjoining the old Orr farm near the Cross Roads at Scotch Hill. There all of their children were born, as follows: Emily who married James Shaw and moved to Kansas; Ellis, who died when twenty-two years old; Priscilla, who married A. P. Moon, is now living at Newburg, West Virginia, and is now (1912) eighty-two years old; Lovina died at the age of seventeen or eighteen; Ruth also died when a small girl; Caroline married Thomas Shaw, a brother to James Shaw, the husband of Emily; Marshal, who went to Pike's Peak during the gold excitement of 1859 and 1860, died there, and lies buried at the foot of the mountains; Franklin died when a small boy; Harriet never married, and now lives with her sister Catherine, at Reedsville, West Virginia; Catherine married John Bollard, and lives at Reedsville, West Virginia; Elizabeth married William Hidleburg, and lives in Halifax county, Virginia; Isaac died when about twenty-one or twenty-

two years old. John Orr in religion was a devout Baptist, and was a deacon in that church. In politics he was a Democrat until Virginia seceded from the Union. At that time he left the Democratic party and became one of the most radical Republicans of his day, and continued in that faith until his death. I have often heard him make this statement with great feeling: "That Jefferson Davis should have been hung."

Ruth Orr was born in 1801, on Scotch Hill, and lived there until her death. She married William Menear, and they settled on the old Menear farm near Scotch Hill, and lived there the remainder of their lives. They had the following children:

Amy, who married David Duncan; David B., who married a Miss Piggot; Rhoda, who married Francis Warthen; James P. married a Miss Nose; Cornelius, Chester and John died when young men; Amie died when about thirty-five years old; David and Rhoda lived their three-score years and ten, and died but recently. It is my understanding that James P. is still living somewhere in Pennsylvania. Ruth Orr's family were Methodists in religion, and her husband, William Menear, in politics was an Old Line Whig, but in his later years was a Republican.

Hiram Orr was born in 1804, on Scotch Hill, and died 1855. He married Kesiah Menear, a sister of Susan Menear, wife of John Orr. By this marriage the following children were born: 1. U. N. married Anne A. Talbot; she died in 1864, leaving two children, and in January, 1887, he married Mollie J. Squires. 2. Martha J. married Andrew B. Menear, in 1859; she died in Kingwood in 1864, leaving two children. 3. Ugenus J. married a Miss Warthen in 1855; he died in 1868, leaving five children. 4. Morgan D. married Belle Henery; they lived at Fairmont, West Virginia, where they raised a family of three girls and two boys. 5. Miles H. married a Miss Ashburn; they lived at Masontown, West Virginia, where they raised a family of three girls and one boy. 6. Kesiah married S. M. Martin; they lived at Reedsville, West Virginia, where they raised a family. She died in March, 1846, and in 1848 he again married, this time the widow of a Mr. Holt, whose maiden name was Hartley. By this marriage there were born one girl, who died in infancy, and Waitman L., who married Carrie A. Pfeil, and lived in Baltimore until his death,

which occurred in 1905, leaving one adopted son, they having no children of their own.

George Orr was born in 1806 on Scotch Hill, and died in 1879. In religion he was a Baptist, and in politics a Republican. He married Sarah Fortney, a cousin of Kesiah and Susan Menear Orr. There was born to them the following children: 1-2. Naomi and William, who both died when quite young. 3. Elizabeth, who married Samuel Armstrong. She and her husband are both dead. 4. Leah, who married William H. Menear, is still living near Reedsville, her husband having died four or five years ago. 5. James P. married a Miss Springer; they moved to Illinois shortly after their marriage and resided there a short time, then removed to Kansas, where he lived until his death, which occurred about two years ago. 6. Ami married a Miss McKinney; they now live on a part of his father's old home place near Irondale Furnace, now Victoria. 7. Clarrissa married a Mr. Cleaver, and moved to Kentucky with him; after living there several years her husband was drowned and she then moved back to this county, where she lived near her brother until she died. Some of her children are now living in Valley district. 8. Rachel married John A. Walls, and now lives on the old Rogers farm near Gladesville; her husband died but recently. 9. Daniel married a Miss Ashburn; four children were born to them; they now live on a portion of the old homestead adjoining Amie's farm. 10. George married a Miss Loarl; they have raised a family of five children; he lives on a farm adjoining Amie's and Daniel's, which is also a part of their father's old home farm.

James Orr was born in 1813, and died in 1900. He married Margaret Fortney, who was also a cousin of Susan Menear Orr and Kesiah Menear Orr. They lived several years on a farm near Independence, now owned by a Mr. Newman. There were born to them four children, as follows: Ashbel, Louise, John D. and Margaret. Ashbel was accidentally killed at the age of sixteen years by the discharge of a gun in the hands of a careless playmate. Margaret (Fortney) Orr died in 1843, and in 1848 James Orr married his second wife, Mary Ross, and moved to Harrison county. By this marriage there were four sons born, as follows: A. R., James, Thomas and Franklin. In 1854 James Orr moved with his family to the state of Illinois, where he lived until his death; Mary (Ross) Orr died about two years ago. Of their

children Louise, John D., Margaret and Thomas are all dead, and A. R., James and Franklin still live in Illinois.

In his early life James Orr was a school teacher, and taught the first school I attended. It was in the winter of 1838 and 1839, and the school was held in a log cabin near Independence, on what is now known as the Sinclair farm. After teaching school a short time he was ordained as a minister of the Baptist church, and continued to preach for this church until old age retired him. In politics he was a Democrat. The three sons of James Orr now living in Illinois are Democrats, but with the exception of them, all the other descendants of John Dale Orr are Republicans. All are loyal and strong supporters of the laws that govern the country, and I have been unable to find any record where any of them was ever arrested for a crime.

When the dark cloud of secession loomed up from the southern horizon in the year 1861, and the secessionists fired on Fort Sumter, John Dale Orr's descendants entered into the spirit of war that was then created and gave their services to their country until the secessionists were conquered and the armies of the rebellion laid down their arms. When the rebellion was declared, John Dale Orr had eleven grandsons that were subject to military duty, and two, Jacob Fortney and David B. Menear, were over the age limit. Of the eleven subject to military duty, ten of them enlisted, as follows: Morgan D. Orr enlisted in 1861, Company D, Third West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; Uriah N. Orr enlisted in 1861, Company I, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; James P. Orr enlisted in 1861, Company I, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; Hiram Fortney enlisted in 1862, Company G, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; John Fortney enlisted in 1862, Company G, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; James P. Menear enlisted in 1862, Company H, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; Miles H. Orr enlisted in 1862, Company B, Fourteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; Amie Orr enlisted in 1863 in Company B, Fourth West Virginia Cavalry; James B. Orr enlisted in an Illinois regiment. Ugenus J. Orr was the only one of his grandsons that did not enlist in this war; he was captain of a military company which was called out two or three times. They served in what was called at that time the Bunker War. Bunker was a brigadier-general,

and had under his command four regiments of the militia, two regiments from Preston county, and two from Monongalia county.

Morgan D. Orr was the only one that was wounded. This happened in the battle at Cross Keys, when he was shot in the leg. He still carries this ball embedded between the bones in the calf of the leg. On account of this wound he was discharged in 1863. U. N. Orr and James P. Orr were discharged at Cumberland, Maryland, November 25, 1864, four months after their enlistment time had expired. The remainder of the grandsons that had enlisted during 1862 and 1863 were still in the war at the finish. The Twelfth Regiment was in the Army of the Potomac, and the members of this regiment were present at the surrender of General Lee.

George Fortney was a sergeant in his company at the time of its formation, and was later promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. U. N. Orr was the first duty sergeant; Morgan D. Orr, Miles H. Orr, and James P. Menear were corporals. All of these grandsons have honorable discharges. None of them were ever under arrest or courtmartialed for disobedience of orders or neglect of their military duty, and none of them has any hospital record.

BATTEN

Four generations ago this family lived in New Jersey, from which place one member of the line under consideration emigrated to Lewis county, Virginia (now West Virginia). His Christian name was Thomas, and he had a son named Richard, of whom further.

(II) Richard, son of the New Jersey emigrant, Thomas Batten, was a native of Lewis county, this state, and resided in that county all his life, dying in 1896, at the age of ninety-three years. He followed farming as his livelihood. He married Nancy Smith. To this union several children were born, including a son, Thomas, of whom further.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Richard and Nancy (Smith) Batten, was born in 1849, and was a native of Lewis county, West Virginia; he died in 1905. He was a farmer throughout his years, and lived in Doddridge county, West Virginia, the last twenty years of his life. Politically he voted the Republican ticket, and in his religious faith was of the Methodist Protestant denomination. He married Kate Peterson, a native of Lewis county, West Virginia, who now resides at Morgan-

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town, West Virginia. Children of Thomas Batten and wife: Percy, who died in infancy; May, Grace, Henry Clay, of whom further; Ruth and Beryl, all of whom except Henry Clay are residents of Morgantown, West Virginia. John P. Peterson, father of Mrs. Batten, was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, and died about 1894, aged seventy-five years. He always lived on his farm in the county in which he was born.

(IV) Henry Clay, son of Thomas (2) and Kate (Peterson) Batten, was born November 27, 1882, in Lewis county, West Virginia. He attended the public schools of Doddridge county and the State Normal School at Fairmont for two terms. He taught in the public schools of Doddridge county for one year. He then entered Broaddus Classical and Scientific Institute at Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he remained one year, after which he entered the West Virginia University at Morgantown, West Virginia, where he took his law course, receiving his diploma in 1907. He then began the practice of law with Colonel C. William Cramer, of Morgantown, West Virginia, but January 1, 1908, permanently located at Clarksburg, where he is now, and has built up an excellent law practice. Politically Mr. Batten is a Republican, and in church relations is of the Methodist Protestant denomination. He is colonel aide-de-camp on the personal military staff of William E. Glasscock, governor of West Virginia.

MILLS

This is an old Pennsylvania family, members of which moved to West Virginia and are now represented in families in and about Morgantown.

(I) David Mills was born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, in 1810; died in March, 1881. He engaged in farming, from which he derived a comfortable livelihood. He married Catherine Vonada, and among their children was Robert, of whom further.

(II) Robert, son of David and Catherine (Vonada) Mills, was born in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1844. He was educated in the schools common in his day. He engaged in the shoe business and continued to follow that until 1890, when he was appointed postmaster of Loch Haven, where he served until 1900, then resigned on account of ill health, dying in August, 1910. He had served two years in the Union cause during the civil war. He belonged to the

Lutheran church, and was a member in the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically he voted the Republican ticket. He married Sophia Divel; children: Maude, deceased; Harry, who died in June, 1911; Anna; Joseph H., of whom further.

(III) Joseph H., son of Robert and Sophia (Divel) Mills, was born in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1872. His education was obtained in the public schools of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. Like many another prosperous business man of this country, he commenced his business career at selling papers. Later he became a messenger boy, during which time he picked up the profession of telegraphy, his first real work in this line being done at Emporium, Pennsylvania. After about one year there he went to the neighborhood of Morgantown, West Virginia, as an employee of the Southern Pipe Line Company. This was in the autumn of 1890. He continued with this oil corporation until 1893, being at various places where they conducted business. In 1896 he returned to Morgantown, remaining with this company until January 1, 1900, when he established himself in the real estate business. He operated a broker's office in Morgantown for a short time, but eventually gave that up to devote all of his time to fire insurance, which business he has built to one of large magnitude. He represents some of the largest and strongest companies in America and England. The experience he had in real estate has peculiarly fitted him for the taking of fire insurance risks. That he is a popular man it only needs be said that he was chosen exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks, which place was given him by vote, April 1, 1905. He belongs to Morgantown Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Morgantown Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, Morgantown; and Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, located at Wheeling. He married, June 8, 1899, Emma, first daughter of Dr. I. C. White.

WHITE

Originally this White family resided in Ohio, where many of the members are still living, while others moved to West Virginia to take advantages of the better business opportunities there afforded them in recent years. This will have more especially to do with the immediate family with which Samuel Lee White, of Salem, West Virginia, is connected.

(I) Thomas White, the grandfather, was a native of Washington

county, Ohio, but his family all immigated from Maryland at quite an early day in the settlement of the country. He was a farmer and died at the age of forty years, in Belmont county, Ohio. His wife's maiden name was Joanna Keyser, and among their children was the son Alexander H., of whom further.

(II) Alexander H., son of the pioneer Thomas White and his wife, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, January 2, 1842, and was an industrious farmer of that fine agricultural section of the Buckeye State. He is at present residing in Meigs county, Ohio. He married Anna Louisa Day, born in Marshall county, West Virginia, December 20, 1847, and died at the age of forty-six years, June 17, 1903. Children: Laura V., now Mrs. Charles Black, of Oxford, West Virginia; they are farmers; Josie M., now Mrs. J. R. Wilson, farmers of Meigs county, Ohio; Ida B., unmarried, living with her sister, Mrs. Wilson; Samuel Lee, of whom further.

(III) Samuel Lee, son of Alexander H. and Anna L. (Day) White, was born in Powhatan, Ohio, January 31, 1874, and when about eight years of age the family removed to Ritchie county, West Virginia, where he received his education. He chose for himself a profession, and entered the store of Dr. G. P. Sigler, a druggist, and subsequently passed an examination before the board of state pharmacy, received his diploma, and remaining with Dr. Sigler three years and a half, he became well versed in pharmacy, and was later with Dr. Wilson, in Salem, three years. He then formed a partnership with George W. Dudley, and the two established a drug business at St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia. This firm continued as organized for three years, after which Mr. White went to Terra Alta with Dr. E. A. Hill, and had him as a partner in the drug business for four years. He then came back to Salem again, and engaged in a drug business, first as an employe, but later bought up the majority of the stockholders' interest until he now controls the business. His place is known as the "Rexall Drug Store," where are carried a full line of pure drugs and all that modern druggists keep in stock. He is a member of the State Pharmaceutical Society. Politically Mr. White is a Democrat. He was elected mayor of Salem in the spring election of 1912, which he now fills. He is also a member of the Salem Board of Trade, and takes

a keen interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is finance keeper of the Knights of the Maccabees fraternity of his locality. In church membership he is a Methodist. October 5, 1903, he married Bertha E. Hammond, daughter of Rev. Joseph A. Hammond, deceased, whose last parish was at West Union, Doddridge county, West Virginia. She was born October 15, 1879. Her mother was Amanda L. Laverna (Husted) Hammond, now residing at Adamston, aged fifty years. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. White: Edith Lee, born March 9, 1905; Paul Hammond, born November 30, 1909. Mrs. White's maternal grandfather, Ephraim C. Day, was born in Marshall county, West Virginia, and was a "forty-niner," and went to California and located upon a farm upon which gold was found. He died at the age of ninety years.

WILT

The family here to be considered were among the early pioneers of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, but were also early comers to Preston county, Virginia. They came of a sturdy line of ancestry, which always produces the highest type of citizens.

(I) Michael Wilt came to Preston county, Virginia, from Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He married Catherine Hay, of his native county, in Pennsylvania, and they reared a family, including Jacob, see forward. Michael Wilt died in old age.

(II) Jacob, son of Michael and Catherine (Hay) Wilt, was born in Preston county, Virginia; died in his young manhood of typhoid fever. He was by occupation a farmer. He married Catherine Harsh, and had children, including David Simon, see forward.

(III) David Simon, son of Jacob and Catherine (Harsh) Wilt, was born near Aurora, West Virginia, on the old Northwestern pike, at the Wilt homestead, in 1839. He resides at Amboy, and is actively engaged in farming operations. For a time he was engaged in the cooperage business at Amboy. He was a soldier in the Union army, a member of Company E, Sixth West Virginia Cavalry. After the war ended in 1865 he was sent by the government to the great western plains to aid in quieting the Indian uprisings. He was taken prisoner, but escaped. He was in the battle of New Creek and many other important engagements. He is a Republican, and in church faith a

Lutheran. He married Margaret Conley, born at Mt. Savage, Maryland, now living, aged sixty-two years, at Amboy. They had ten children, seven of whom still survive: Oscar Clayton, see forward; Lillie M., wife of C. S. McElroy, of Fairview, West Virginia, owner of the electric plant there; Bertha B., unmarried, lives at Fairmont; Elva C., unmarried, at home at Amboy; Clinton O., married and lives at Fairview, clerking and acting teller in a bank; D. Lester, unmarried, of Amboy; Paul, at home. The grandfather, Michael Conley, was born in Ireland, and emigrated to Mt. Savage, Maryland. He died at Amboy, West Virginia, when Mrs. Wilt was only four years old.

(IV) Oscar Clayton, son of David Simon and Margaret (Conley) Wilt, was born April 2, 1871, at Amboy, Preston county, West Virginia. He attended the Amboy public schools and the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. He taught school in various parts of Preston county, and was principal of the Terra Alta schools for one year, and principal of the Newburg schools for one year. He is a practical surveyor and followed this line of work several years. In the line of educational work he served on the school board of directors at Salem from 1905 to 1909, and is now president of the board of trade of Salem, a body which has been in existence some time, but only really active in the last two years. He was also one of the county school examiners and on the county school book board of Preston county. He first turned his attention toward banking in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Fairview, formerly known as Amos. He was teller there one year, and then moved to Salem and was a short time identified with the Salem Bank. He then went to Farmington, West Virginia, where he became cashier of the Bank of Farmington, remained there fourteen months, and then returned to Salem and became cashier of the Salem Bank September 1, 1902, succeeding S. H. White, since which time he has been the cashier. He was elected vice-president of the bank in 1908. The bank became by conversion the First National Bank in the month of May, 1904. The present capital is $60,000; deposits run between $450,000 and $475,000. A handsome bank structure was erected in 1902. Five persons are actively engaged in the bank constantly. He is officer and director of the Knickerbocker Realty Company of New York; director in the Fire J. Coal Company, of Central City, Kentucky; treasurer and director of the Kinch Oil and Gas Com-

pany, of Salem, West Virginia; member of State Board of Trade, chairman of auditing committee in 1912, and active in State Bankers' Association. Mr. Wilt is a Republican. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity; is a Knight Templar and Shriner; is past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias order, and a representative this year to the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias, a term which lasts four years. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

He married, June 19, 1901, Lulu A. Lantz, at Aurora, West Virginia. Mrs. Wilt is a native of Aurora, born September 8, 1876, daughter of John A. Lantz, a hotel proprietor, born about 1850. The mother was Olive V. (Shaffer), Lantz, a native of Aurora. Mr. and Mrs. Wilt have one child—Malcolm Lantz, born June 29, 1903.

DURBIN

This is an old English family, who were early in Pennsylvania and Virginia. It was William Durbin for whom that part of Morgantown, West Virginia, formerly known as Durbannah borough, was named. He was born in 1800, died 1865. He was the founder of the suburban village just referred to. He was of English descent. He married Mary Williams, of Greene county, Pennsylvania. She died at Morgantown, February 5, 1861, aged fifty-nine years. Among their children was a son named Francis Marion, of whom further.

(II) Francis Marion, son of William and Mary (Williams) Durbin, was born at Morgantown, Virginia, November 9, 1837. He was educated in the old Monongahela Academy when under charge of Rev, James Robertson Moore, who won for it such educational prestige that its final course admitted one to Washington and Jefferson College without examination. Leaving the academy at an early age, he served as a clerk in the store of Thomas Hughes, of Wheeling, and held a minor position in the office of the circuit clerk at Morgantown until he was made teller of the old Merchants Bank at Morgantown, a position of much importance, and although but seventeen years of age at the time, he was chosen to fill the position vacated by John Wagner, resigned. He served from 1854 to 1873, and then went to Taylor county, West Virginia, where he organized the First National Bank of Grafton, the first banking house in Taylor county, and Mr. Durbin became its cashier and placed it on a solid financial footing. In April, 1891, he resigned

and went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where with Hon. T. E. Davis, Captain G. M. Whitescaever and Hon. John T. McGraw, he raised the capital of one hundred thousand dollars and secured the charter for a state bank. But before its organization was perfected R. J. McCandlish, cashier of the old First National Bank of that city, died, and the new bank men were made an offer to consolidate with the old First National Bank, which consolidation was effected. The capital stock was a quarter of a million dollars, the largest but one in the entire state. The new bank was named the First National Bank of Parkersburg, and Mr. Durbin became its cashier, continuing until December, 1892, when, on account of ill health, he resigned. About that date the affairs of the Weston National Bank were in a confused condition, and Mr. Durbin was induced to become its cashier for a few months and put the bank in good condition again. After a few months there he resigned and turned his attention to personal affairs and the interests of some of his friends in the center of the state. By being in the open air for a time his health was regained and he was appointed by Judge John J. Jackson, of the United States Court, as receiver of the Buckhannon River Lumber Company, and served from the fall of 1893 to the summer of 1894, when the property was sold. In May of that year he returned to Parkersburg, and organized the Wood County Bank, of which he was made cashier. He served there until his death, November 4, 1894, he being stricken with apoplexy three days previous to his death. He was buried at Oak Grove cemetery, Morgantown.

His was indeed an exceptional mind—one that could lay aside lesser and take up greater problems in life and life's activities. He had a ripe, rich experience as a banker and was looked upon as one of the foremost in the state of West Virginia. Politically he was a Democrat; he would not hold office, but preferred private business. He was a bright and ever active Free Mason, being recognized as an authority on the workings of that order, and served as master of his lodge and as deputy grand master for West Virginia. In boyhood he united with the Methodist Protestant Church, and throughout life, in sunshine and storm, he remained steadfast to its teachings. He, with Senator Charles A. Newlon, of Grafton, organized a church of this denomination at that city, and aided largely in the erection of the church building.

He married, February 5, 1861, Abigail Charlotte, daughter of Nich-

olas Pickenpaugh, of Morgantown. Children: William, died in infancy; Charles Ray, of whom further.

(III) Charles Ray, only surviving child of Francis Marion and Abigail C. (Pickenpaugh) Durbin, was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, May 15, 1864. He obtained his education at the common schools and at the University of West Virginia. At the age of seventeen years he became teller of the First National Bank of Grafton, which position he held until 1887, when he was appointed by President Grover Cleveland as deputy collector of United States internal revenue for the district of West Virginia. When President Harrison succeeded Cleveland he went back as teller in the bank, and in 1891 was elected assistant cashier. At present he is serving as president of the Grafton Bank. He was treasurer of the West Virginia Reform School at Pruntytown, which school his father was largely instrumental in securing for Taylor county. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket and takes an active part in the uplift of his county and state.

He married, November 14, 1888, Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. McGraw, of Grafton, West Virginia, and sister of Hon. J. T. McGraw. They are the parents of four children.

MORGAN

The Morgan family has been prominently identified with the business interests of Marion county, West Virginia, since the commencement of the nineteenth century, and it has also given its full share to all professional lines of activity.

(I) Rev. David Morgan, who was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, was a lifelong resident there, and spent many years in the faithful discharge of his duties as a Methodist minister.

(II) David L., son of Rev. David Morgan, was also born in Berkeley county, and died in Marion county, West Virginia, 1856. He was the first of the family to move from his native county, and made the change in 1804, when he located four miles north of Fairmont, and there spent the remainder of his days. During the war of 1812 he was in active service under General Scott. He married, 1797, Eliza Bultz, who died in 1859.

(III) Jacob B., son of David L. and Eliza (Bultz) Morgan, was born August 18, 1800, died in 1859. He was a mechanic and a farmer,

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Ninwood Morgan

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and the greater part of his life was spent on his farm. He married Elizabeth Barnhouse, born 1798, died 1886.

(IV) Nimrod, son of Jacob B. and Elizabeth (Barnhouse) Morgan, was born May 5, 1827, died March 24, 1898. From 1864 to 1875 he was engaged in operating a saw mill in the Mannington district, then became the senior partner in the firm of N. Morgan & Company, which was engaged in the operation of a planing mill at Mannington from 1882 until 1887, it being destroyed by fire in the latter year. Mr. Morgan married, October 18, 1847, Maria Kendall, born July 29, 1827, died April 2, 1904, and they had children: Mary E., deceased; William A., see forward; Sarah J., deceased; Cora M., deceased; a child, died in infancy; Laura E.; Marshall A.; James A.

(V) William A., son of Nimrod and Maria (Kendall) Morgan, was born at Mannington, Marion county, West Virginia, February 1, 1849. His preparatory education was acquired in the subscription schools and the Fairmont Normal School, after which he became a student at the University of West Virginia, and finally obtained his medical education at the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated February 1, 1872. He established himself in the practice of his profession at Mannington, and was eminently successful in this until his retirement in 1902. The political support of Dr. Morgan has always been given to the principles of the Republican party, and his fraternal associations are with the order of Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Morgan is very broad-minded in his views, a fluent speaker, and his manner is pleasant and genial. He has never married.

JARRETT

This family originally settled in New Jersey and Delaware, going from thence to Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. Among its scions were men and women well calculated to endure the hardships and brave the dangers coincident to pioneering in the west, as this section of the country was known soon after the revolutionary war. To make a wilderness a fit place for human habitation requires men and women of strong will power, as well as great physical endurance, who do not fear the hardest kind of toil, for the felling of trees and the breaking of the tough sod formed by nature through centuries of uninterrupted growth is no easy

task. It was such work, together with that of building bridges, mills and homes, that occupied the attention of the early settlers of this country, including the Jarrett family.

(I) John Jarrett, the first of the family of whom we have definite knowledge, was of English descent, a native of New Jersey, and came to Monongalia county, Virginia, at an early day. He lived near Ice's Ferry, and by trade was a millwright. He constructed the waterwheel which propelled the blast of the "Old Furnace" at Quarry Run, on the Brandonville and Morgantown pike road. He married and had children as follows: William N., of whom further; George B. died in 1908; John N. died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Andrew M. died in Missouri; Thomas M. died in 1910, in Pennsylvania, leaving eighty-one descendants; Henry D., deceased; Sarah, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Nancy, still living (1912); Ellen, deceased.

(II) William N., son of John Jarrett, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, September 27, 1812, died in November, 1892. He was subsequently a resident of Fairmont and Grafton, his death occurring at the latter place. He was a millwright by occupation. Up to the civil war he was a Democrat, but during the war was known as an ardent Union man, and afterwards identified himself with the Republican party. In religious belief he was of the Methodist denomination. He was an active and useful citizen all his life. He married Sarah, daughter of Absalom Morris, a native of Delaware, who came to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and built the first house on the site of the hotel at Morris Cross Roads, over a century ago. The town of Morris Cross Roads was named for him. Children of William N. and Sarah (Morris) Jarrett: John, deceased; Dr. Absalom M., of whom further; Maria, deceased, married Dr. Amos Coburn; Martha G., married Dr. James A. McCoy, who is now deceased; Amanda, married John Shaffer.

(III) Absalom Morris Jarrett, D. D. S., son of William N. and Sarah (Morris) Jarrett, was born August 31, 1840, in Monongalia county, Virginia. He lived in Morgantown from his boyhood, and received an excellent education at the Monongalia Academy, during the time that institution was under the charge of Rev. J. R. Moore. He began the study of dentistry in 1865, graduating with distinction from the Dental College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1869. He soon

made great advancement in his profession and was recognized by the authorities of the State, and was appointed by Governor Jackson as a member of the board of censors for the Second Congressional District of West Virginia, to examine the qualifications of those who sought to enter the practice of dentistry in the state. Being strictly conscientious in both private and professional life, Dr. Jarrett has won the esteem of a large circle of men and women, who have the utmost confidence in him and his ability. In 1870 he located at Grafton, West Virginia, and near that thriving city he erected Oak Glen, his charming country home. It is a mile and a half from the courthouse, on the banks of the beautiful Tygart Valley river. No one man in the state has helped to advance the science of dental surgery more than has Dr. Jarrett, and wonderful have been the changes since he entered the profession more than forty-five years ago. Dr. Jarrett has always manifested the true spirit of local enterprise and has done his full share in building up the city of Grafton. In 1904 he erected the seven-story brick building, on West Main street, in the heart of the city. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Republican.

He married, in 1867, Linnie, third daughter of Samuel Howell of Morgantown, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Maude L., married H. S. Wilson; they have one child, Robert Morris. 2. Dr. Hanson A., married Annie Gramm. 3. Waldo H. 4. Howard Roscoe, deceased. 5. Blanche, deceased. 6. Morris D.

WIEDEBUSCH

As the spelling of this name would indicate, this is one of the German families that came to this country in the last century and have become industrious, valuable citizens, bearing the respect of all within their acquaintance.

(II) Henry Wiedebusch, son of Lewis Wiedebusch, was a native of Germany; was a shoemaker by trade and came to Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1853. He married Louisa Gieseler, and their children included Adolph Lewis, of whom further. Henry Wiedebusch died in February, 1891, and his wife December 21, 1873.

(III) Adolph Lewis, son of Henry Wiedebusch, was born in Germany, died June 8, 1909. He came to this country when five years of age. He lived at Wheeling, and when old enough learned the cigar-

maker's trade and was foreman of a large factory at that point. He also learned the stonecutter's trade, and from 1883 to 1890 conducted a butcher business at Moundsville, West Virginia. He was for some years engaged as a traveling salesman. He was a soldier in the Union army. He belonged to the Episcopal Church, and voted the Democratic ticket. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, a Knight of Honor and a member of the National Union. He married Mary Bryan. Children: William A., Ella May, Clara Amelia; Edward Charles, of whom further.

(IV) Edward Charles, son of Adolph Lewis and Mary (Bryan) Wiedebusch, was born at Moundsville, West Virginia, July 28, 1872. He received his education in the public schools. He sold newspapers for five years, then followed the barber's trade for a year, after which he was an apprentice in the plumbing shop of McCurdy, Duff & Company in Pittsburgh. After learning his trade he and his brother, W. A. Wiedebusch, went to Moundsville and opened up a shop on their own account. They soon sold out and went to Piedmont, where they followed the same business for over two years. Edward C. Wiedebusch then went to Salem, West Virginia, and laid all the water mains and erected the pump station for the water works there. He and his brother then went to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where they conducted their own shop for six years. Edward C. then removed to New Castle, Pennsylvania, remaining until 1903. He then went to Morgantown and opened up the establishment of which he is still the head. He was first located on Beechurst avenue, but the business so rapidly increased that he was compelled to seek larger quarters. Since he has been in business in Morgantown he has installed some of the finest public buildings with plumbing and heating apparatus. Among them are the new Methodist Episcopal Church and the Fourth Ward school. In all these changes he has improved in his manner of doing work until now he is an expert. He is also sales agent for the International Auto Wagon. He belongs to the Episcopal Church, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He married October 12, 1898, Mary A., daughter of John Kerr, of Slippery Rock, Butler county, Pennsylvania. Children: Charles K., born April 16, 1900; John A., November 7, 1905; Martha Virginia, February 21, 1909.

E. P. Friedebusch

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HINER

The Hiner family here mentioned was originally from Germany. Joseph Heiner (as then spelled) came to America when a young man and located in Highland county, Virginia, where he was a farmer. Among his children were George, William, Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel, son of Joseph Heiner, was born in Highland county, Virginia. He resided there until 1841, when he removed to Upshur county, now West Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in farming. He was a Methodist in religion, a Democrat in politics. He served in the Confederacy during the entire war as private. He died aged seventy-nine years. He married Christina Michael. Children: Joseph, of whom further; James B., Amanda, Ida, Jemima, Alice, Fannie, Mary, Jane.

(III) Joseph (2) Hiner, son of Samuel Heiner (the first to spell the name thus), was born in Highland county, Virginia, 1846. When a lad of fifteen he entered the Union army as a teamster, while his father was in the Confederacy. He served two years, and while thus employed he drew the cannon to the top of Pimick Kanick mountain at Clarksburg, when preparing for battle. After the war he engaged in farming, which he has followed to the present time in Upshur county. He is a member of the Baptist Church, a Republican in politics.

Mr. Hiner married Mary, daughter of Clark Cutright; he was born March 17, 1827, and he married Susan Norvell, of Albemarle county, Virginia. Clark Cutright was the son of Jacob Cutright, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Zachariah and Hannah (Wolfe) Westfall. Jacob Cutright was a son of John Cutright, who lived with his parents near Fairfax Courthouse for many years prior to their emigrating to Looney's creek, now in Hardy county, West Virginia, where he grew to manhood, and about 1770 came to the Buckhannon Valley, joining the Pringle brothers. His father's name was probably Hendrick Cutright; in 1753 he witnessed a deed from Peter Reed to Peter Haas. The adjutant's office in the War Department of the United States furnished this record of the service of John Cutright: John Cutright served as a private in Captain Machen Boswell's Company, Second Virginia State Regiment, commanded by Colonel Gregory Smith, revolutionary war, and it appears on the company's payrolls for September, 1778, without remark, and at last appears on the company mus-

ter rolls for February, 1779, which shows his discharge. The report of the Secretary of War of 1833 contains the name of John Cutright, who began drawing a pension for his services in the revolutionary war in 1831. At the time of his death in 1852 he was still drawing such pension. Clark Cutright was reared on a farm and followed that occupation until the civil war broke out, when he enlisted in Company I, Third West Virginia Cavalry, under Captain G. A. Sexton. Joseph and Mary (Cutright) Hiner had children: Charles Edward, of whom further; James W., of Upshur county, West Virginia; Arthur B., Lloyd H., Eldridge C., Josie.

(IV) Charles Edward, son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Cutright) Hiner, was born on Big Sand Run, West Virginia, December 13, 1874. He is the oldest child of his parents. He was educated in the common schools, and when twenty years of age went forth into the world for himself. Three years he clerked in the store of R. M. Manley at Peel Tree, and from 1894 to 1903 owned stores at Queens and Overhill. The year 1904 he spent in the wholesale produce business at Wheeling, West Virginia. From that city he returned to Upshur county, where he embarked in the lumber business, which he has successfully conducted ever since. He owns an excellent farm of one hundred and fifty acres on Big Sand Run. He was elected sheriff of Upshur county in 1908, and is still serving in that capacity. Politically Mr. Hiner is a Republican, and in church choice he prefers the Baptist. He is one of the heaviest stockholders in the Buckhannon Bank, as well as director, also stockholder in the People's Bank; president of the Bartlett Hiner Company, producers of oil, and secretary and treasurer of the Hiner Oil and Gas Company, and with many other concerns of lesser importance. He is undoubtedly one of the most progressive business men of this part of the state. He is a strong advocate of insurance and carries the heaviest insurance of any man in the company. Mr. Hiner is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliating with Franklin Lodge, No. 7; St. John's Commandery, No. 53; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 448; Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Columbia Lodge, No. 55, and the Encampment; also Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Hoo Hoo.

He married, April 3, 1894, Dove, daughter of Dr. Samuel L. and Amanda J. McDonald. Children: Claudia, born December 22, 1895; Wilson McDonald, born February 2, 1899.

LEWIS

Burton Lewis, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Delaware, and later settled at Monongahela City, Washington county, Pennsylvania. Child, William Hall, of whom further.

(II) William Hall, son of Burton Lewis, was born in Virginia in 1806. He came in boyhood with his parents to Monongahela City. He married Margaret, born at Perryopolis, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1804, daughter of Nathaniel and ——— (Brown) Sutton. Children: Arthur P., of whom further; Ephraim, born July 8, 1836, married, in 1861, Sabina Van Hook; James; Thornton F.; Jane, married Harry Brightwell.

(III) Arthur P., son of William Hall and Margaret (Sutton) Lewis, was born in Pittsburg, December 18, 1833, died January 7, 1909. He was a pioneer in the manufacture of window glass in this country, having been one of the organization at Albany, Pennsylvania. At this place he was a member of the council. He married Mary McDonald. Children: Katherine, married Alonzo Brown; Sally J., married Frank Roe; Frances, married C. V. Haggerty; Robert Charles Smertz, married Jessie Bailey; Beatrice; Daisy, married W. O. Youngs; William Hall, of whom further.

(IV) William Hall (2), son of Arthur P. and Mary (McDonald) Lewis, was born at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1858. He was educated in the public schools. He is interested in the window glass business, but has devoted his life to astronomy. For thirty-five years he helpled to organize glass plants in various places. He resides in Morgantown, West Virginia. He married (first) in 1879, Anna Virginia Alter, who died in November, 1884; (second) in 1887, Esther, daughter of Charles D. Jones, of Niles, Ohio. Children, all except the first named by second wife: Arthur Earl, of whom further; Helena Marie; Hall LeRoy; Harold Russell.

(V) Arthur Earl, son of William Hall (2) and Anna Virginia (Alter) Lewis, was born at Belle Vernon, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1880. He was educated in the public schools, and then learned the window glass business. Coming in 1902 to Morgantown, West Virginia, he organized a jobbing house in glass, having all kinds for building purposes; the annual business amounts to a hundred thousand dollars. He is also interested in glass manufacturing,

being a director in the Marilla Window Glass Company of Morgantown, West Virginia. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1902, Lizette, daughter of George S. Stewart, of Bradford, Pennsylvania. Children: Demaris Stewart, born July 29, 1903; Anna Virginia, December 30, 1904; Emily Marie, June 2, 1906; Arthur Earl, October 23, 1907; Martha Jane, November 12, 1910.

PARRISH

Three or more generations of this Parrish family have resided in Marion and Harrison counties, West Virginia, as the domain is now geographically understood. Details of these three generations will be here considered in the light of all the obtainable facts concerning the history of the family.

(I) Richard Parrish was probably a descendant of the noted Friend family of that name, of England, which sailed for America in 1631 as a part of the colony under William Penn, some of these Quakers settling in Maryland, sixteen miles out from Baltimore. It is believed that all the name of Parrish in this country are descended from this family of emigrants. Richard Parrish, of Maryland, left that state at the close of the eighteenth century, and located in what is now styled the Crooked Creek district, a few miles from Morgantown, West Virginia, and married Polly Criss. It is from him, in all probability, that the Richard Parrish, mentioned above, is descended. This second Richard Parrish was born about 1810, and his entire life was spent in what is now Marion county, West Virginia. He married, and had a son, Silas Newton.

(II) Silas Newton, son of Richard Parrish, was born in Marion county, Virginia, February 18, 1835. He is now a retired farmer living at Wallace, West Virginia, where he is highly esteemed by all who know him. He affiliates politically with the Republican party, and is an earnest and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Rebecca A. King, born March 13, 1836. Children: Anna Maria, born December 17, 1856; Sarah Jane, October 5, 1858; Thomas Jefferson, see forward; Harriet L., April 30, 1862; Florinda B., August 23, 1866.

(III) Thomas Jefferson, son of Silas Newton and Rebecca A. (King) Parrish, was born at Wallace, Harrison county, West Virginia, April 5, 1860, on his father's farm, where he was early taught the

T. J. Parrish

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lessons of industry and frugality. He attended the common schools of his native county, but commenced lumbering with his father before he had attained his majority, and soon had a personal interest in this business. The business association with his father had been in force from 1879 until 1881, when Mr. Parrish took over the business alone and continued in it until 1886. From this year until 1894 he was engaged in a variety of enterprises, paying especial attention to farming and the raising of horses and cattle. In the fall of 1894 he removed to Beverly, Randolph county, West Virginia, engaged in the timber and mercantile business, and in the spring of 1897 returned to Wallace, where he continued in the mercantile business until the fall of 1910. Again leaving Wallace he took up his residence in Clarksburg, West Virginia, in the fall of 1908. From 1897 until the present time numerous important enterprises have engaged the attention and ability of Mr. Parrish. Some of the more important real estate and town lot propositions have been engineered by him. He is a stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the Green River Coal and Mining Company, which has its main office at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and its works and mines on the Green river, Kentucky. He is a charter member of the Bond County Gas Company, chartered in the state of West Virginia, doing business in the state of Illinois, with their principal plant at Greenville, Illinois, their main office at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and is one of the directors and the vice-president of this corporation. He is a member of the firm of Grove & Parrish, who have since 1907 been very extensively interested in the production of oil and gas. June 8, 1903, he was one of the organizers of the Wallace Bank, at Wallace, Harrison county, West Virginia, was made a director and elected president, and has held these offices up to the present time (1912). He was a stockholder and director in the People's Banking and Trust Company, of Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, from the time of its organization until it was merged into the Union National Bank, of the same place, and was then made a director in the new institution, an office he still holds. As a stockholder in the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg, his opinion carries weight.

The political support of Mr. Parrish is given to the Republican party, and he served for a number of years as superintendent of roads and as a member of the board of education. He is a member of the

First Methodist Episcopal Church, and his fraternal affiliations are as follows: Hermon Lodge, No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Clarksburg, West Virginia; Adoniram Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, Clarksburg; Clarksburg Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, Clarksburg; West Virginia Consistory, No. 1, Scottish Rite, Wheeling, West Virginia; Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Wheeling; Queen Esther Chapter, No. 11, Order of the Eastern Star, Clarksburg; Maner Lodge, No. 176, Knights of Pythias, Wallace, West Virginia.

Mr. Parrish married (first) at Olive, Harrison county, West Virginia, November 5, 1880, Mary Jane Morgan, born November 12, 1860, died November 10, 1900. He married (second) at Wallace, West Virginia, March 19, 1902, Essie Lorene Deem, born June 4, 1874, at Murrayville, Jackson county, West Virginia, daughter of Enoch and Emeline (Beatty) Deem, the latter born in Marion county, Virginia, November 18, 1836. Enoch Deem was born in Wood county, Virginia, May 22, 1829, was a farmer throughout his life, and died November 29, 1887. He enlisted in the Union army, August 30, 1861, in Company C, First West Virginia Cavalry, was a farrier during his entire period of military service, and was honorably mustered out July 8, 1865. By the first marriage of Mr. Parrish there were seven children, and by the second one, as follows: 1. Maude Inez, born August 14, 1881, died November 4, of the same year. 2. Raymer, born December 31, 1882; was educated in the public schools, then entered the West Virginia Conference Seminary, Buckhannon, West Virginia, in the fall of 1900, for a three years' course; he finished the work of the junior year, also a portion of the business course, and in the fall of 1903 entered Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from this in the spring of 1904. He entered the employ of Grove & Parrish, Clarksburg, where he is at the present time. Fraternal associations are with: Hermon Lodge, No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Clarksburg; Adoniram Chapter, No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, Clarksburg; Clarksburg Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, Clarksburg; Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Wheeling; West Virginia Consistory, No. 1, Scottish Rite, Wheeling; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 482, Clarksburg. 3. Charles Peter, born

October 18, 1885, died September 25, 1908; was educated in the public schools, and was a student for two years at the West Virginia Conference Seminary. 4. Roy Earl, see forward. 5. Lester Glen, born February 11, 1892; is a student in the Clarksburg high school. 6. Clair Nelson, born June 13, 1894; is also at the Clarksburg high school. 7. Wilbur Dee, born May 21, 1897. 8. Vera Grove, born October 30, 1905.

(IV) Roy Earl, son of Thomas Jefferson and Mary Jane (Morgan) Parrish, was born November 24, 1888, at Wallace, Harrison county, West Virginia, on his father's old homestead farm. He attended the public schools and both the Wesleyan and West Virginia universities, graduating from the Wesleyan in 1908 and from the law department of the State University in 1910. He is now actively engaged in the practice of law at Clarksburg. His parents removed to Clarksburg in 1908, he coming at the same time to make his home there and build up a law practice. Politically Mr. Parrish votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity of the State University. He is of the Methodist Episcopal church faith. He is unmarried.

CORDRAY

This family, in its earlier generations, resided in Delaware. Later members of the family emigrated to the west and south. At the present time they may be found in several of the western and southern states. The early history of the Cordrays is not known to the present generation in West Virginia.

(I) Thomas Cordray, grandfather of William E. Cordray, of Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia, was a native of Delaware, and emigrated to Monongalia county, West Virginia, where he died about 1840.

(II) Isaac, son of Thomas Cordray, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, on the farm where he spent his life, always followed the life of an independent farmer. He died on the old homestead, in the house in which he was born, in 1888, aged seventy-four years. He married Jane Lough, who died in 1852.

(III) William E., son of Isaac and Jane (Lough) Cordray, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, May 31, 1846. He ob-

tained his education in the common public schools of his native county, and early in life followed farming, but soon engaged in the timber land and lumbering business, when that business was the most profitable of any in the county. The immense forests of excellent timber afforded a great opportunity for making money. In this manner he accumulated a handsome competency within a few years, and now leads a retired life. He is now the oldest member of the board of county commissioners in Marion county. He has held this important office for eleven years, during which time he has given his time to the county's business to the satisfaction of the taxpayers. He has also been a member of the board of education a number of years. In church connection he is of the Protestant Methodist church, of Fairmont. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in 1872, Jane M. Irons, born in Marion county, West Virginia, in 1850, died July 25, 1908. Their children were: 1. Charles I., resides in Fairmont; married Alice Lynch; children: Jeneve, Bernard D., Louise, William E.; the father is an expert oil well driller. 2. Harry N., unmarried; resides at Cleveland, Ohio, where he is employed as a motorman on one of the electric lines. 3. George M., married a Miss Reiter and lives in Fairmont, followed teaming for his livelihood; they have one child, Cleo. 4. T. Luther, unmarried; resides at home. 5. Mattie L., married Carl Hall, and they have one child, Harold Hall; Mr. Hall died in 1908. 6. Orie, married Clarence Criss and resides at Fairmont, where he follows teaming; they have two children: Russell and Lawrence.

ICE

The original ancestor of all of the name of Ice, so far as can be learned, in the United States was Freidricke Ice, a Hollander, who came to the United States from Amsterdam, Holland, about the middle of the eighteenth century. He was in Maryland for a short period of time, but soon went into what was then known as the western wilderness. He settled at a point that is now known as Ice's Ferry on Cheat river, in Monongalia county, West Virginia. He was married at the time and soon after settling there his first son, Adam, was born, this being the first white child born west of the Alleghany mountains. Other children of Freidricke Ice were: 2. Abram, who settled on Ice's Run, between the points where Barrackville and Fairmont are now located; his descendants mostly

reside in Wetzel county, a few in Doddridge, West Virginia. 3. Andrew, who remained on the old homestead for many years, where he afterwards obtained a right to establish a ferry from the English government under King George III., hence the name Ice's Ferry; at this old home he entertained George Washington over night while he was on a surveying trip up in Pennsylvania where he afterwards secured a large grant from the colonial government. 4. William. 5. A daughter, name unknown.

Freidricke Ice was a great friend to the Indians and the floor of his house was frequently the sleeping place of these wild men; this good fellowship continued for many years, and was broken by the captivity of the two youngest of the Ice children, William and the daughter, aged eight and five years respectively. William was adopted and raised as an Indian, acquired all of their indolent habits, but never quite forgot his white relations and frequently would make his escape and come back to his old home, remaining until his indolence would cause some friction with his parents or some member of the family when he would leave and go back to the Indians. He never married and has no descendants. He was murdered at where Pine Grove, Wetzel county, is now located, by a band of Indians of a different tribe from the one into which he had been adopted. His sister married an Indian and was the mother of thirteen children, two of whom became famous amongst their red brethren, Tecumseh and his brother, the Prophet, who gave the colonial government a vast amount of trouble. This claim of the Ice family concerning the parentage of Tecumseh and his famous brother is a straight tradition in the Ice family. The grandfather of Dr. Ice has frequently told the entire history of the Ice family to him, especially this part of it, and admitted the facts as above narrated with the further fact that he had frequently seen Tecumseh, and further said that he was about his size in stature and weight, which was about five feet and nine inches high, and a weight of about two hundred pounds.

(II) Adam, eldest child of Freidricke Ice, after growing to manhood, married a Miss Bails and settled at a place that is now known as Barrackville, Marion county, West Virginia, where he lived to a ripe old age, died and was buried there. He had two sons and three daughters; among them, Rawley, mentioned below.

(III) Rawley, son of Adam Ice, was born in Barrackville, about 1796. When he grew to manhood he settled at a point a few miles west of Mannington, West Virginia, and married Rachel, daughter of Henry Hays. There were eight children born to them: 1. Perry, recently died in the west at about ninety years of age; he had several children who located in various western states. 2. Fielding R., married Louise Dragoo; he settled on Dunkard Mill Run, Lincoln district, Marion county, West Virginia, where he died about 1900, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a notable character on account of his powerful strength physically and his stubborn determination; at one time, during the most exciting period of the beginning of the war of the rebellion, he was a southern sympathizer and they attempted to arrest him in Fairmont, to make him take the oath of allegiance to the United States, but he resisted arrest and the attempt led to a riot in which he had men piled on top of each other, this being done with his naked fists alone, and during the time the rioters were fighting with each other he secured his horse and rode away. He brought up five sons and three daughters, some of whom are still living in and about his old home. 3. Henry Miner, mentioned below.

(IV) Henry Miner, son of Rawley Ice, was born in 1828. He settled near his father. He became prominent in the affairs of his county (Marion) in many ways and was identified with its development. He served through the war of the rebellion, and was captain of Company H, Fourteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, was engaged in many of its hardest battles, being severely wounded at the battle of Fishers Hill near Strasburg, Virginia. He was elected sheriff of Marion county after the war. He died in 1894. He married Anara F., daughter of Dudley Dent, who was drowned accidentally at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia; in this family were twelve children, ten boys and two girls, all of whom lived to manhood and womanhood: 1. Pliny W., left home at seventeen years of age, joined the regular army of the United States, and after serving a short time attempted to filabuster with a lot of government arms and five hundred men in the interest of the Cubans, during the war with Spain, capturing a government vessel, and was well under way to Cuba, when they were betrayed by the pilot of the vessel who had been pressed into service, and they all were run under the guns at Fort Pulaski, South

Carolina, and captured; Ice, being one of the leaders, was court-martialed, and sentenced to be shot, but succeeded in making his escape, and was never afterwards apprehended, but through the efforts of his father and Senator Waitman T. Willey he was reprieved by President Grant on account of his youth, and perhaps partly on account of a relationship with the president's wife, who was a Miss Julia Dent; he became a sailor and finally died in the city of Shanghai, China, of ship or typhus fever. 2. Ulysses B., married young and settled in Wetzel county, where he engaged in merchandising and farming and was successful; he died of appendicitis after undergoing an operation at the age of fifty-two years. 3. C. Herschel, mentioned below. 4. Alvy B., was killed in a railroad wreck at Tiffin, Ohio, in 1888. 5. D. K., was engaged all his life in the sawmill business; he died in Clarksburg, West Virginia, in January, 1912, of la grippe, aggravated by exposure. 6. Palmyra Jane, living in Elkins, West Virginia. 7. Harlin M., went into the goldfields of Alaska thirty years ago, and was never heard from afterwards. 8. Sidney A., living in the state of Oregon; he served through the war with Spain in the Philippine Islands. 9. Otis H., living in Randolph county, West Virginia, and is engaged in the lumber business. 10. Richard L., lives in Marion county. 11. James Wirt, lives in Marion county, and is engaged in farming. 12. Lena M., wife of James Cunningham, lives at Grangeville, Marion county, West Virginia. All of these have descendants except Harlin M. and Sidney A.

(V) C. Herschel Ice, M. D., of Mannington, West Virginia, son of Captain Henry M. and Anara F. (Dent) Ice, was born October 24, 1854. He was educated at the public schools and at the University of Wooster, Ohio. In 1885, having passed an examination before the state board of medical examiners, he at once engaged in the practice of medicine at Mannington, continuing until he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1891 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, since which time he has been actively in the practice of medicine and surgery. He has long been an enthusiastic student of medicine and not less of history. He has been an extensive writer for medical journals, and has been gathering material bearing upon the pioneer days of West Virginia and Marion county. He contemplates the publication of the genealogy of

the Ice family. He has traveled extensively and has a broad comprehensive knowledge of men and affairs in general. He is a member of the Mannington, Marion County and State Medical societies; served on the United States Pension Board in Fairmont in 1893-1900, and in 1900 and to the present date at Mannington; is an ex-health officer of Mannington, and was mayor of that city. He has good business ability, and is interested in oil, milling and mining operations.

He married, in 1878, Cyrena, daughter of Elias and Jane Hildreth, of Marion county, West Virginia. Children: 1. E. Clark, born January 15, 1880; graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia, with the degree of LL. B., and is now engaged in real estate business in Clarksburg, West Virginia. 2. Dr. L. G., born February 16, 1882; a graduate of the Ohio Medical and Dental College, of Columbus, and is now engaged in the practice of dentistry at Oregon City, Oregon. 3. James Emmett, born July 16, 1884; educated at the schools of his native city and at West Virginia University, and is now engaged in mercantile business at Clarksburg, West Virginia. 4. Nona B., born September 13, 1886; educated at the Mannington schools; now the wife of Ernest Macklin, formerly of Morgantown, now a member of the legal staff of the Pittsburg Oil Company, at Pittsburg; he is a graduate of the law department of the West Virginia University.

HARRISON

Samuel Robertson Harrison is a descendant of the same family as William Henry Harrison, the ninth President of the United States.

Samuel Robertson Harrison was born on Rooting Creek, Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and the log house of his birthplace he has removed to his property at Clarksburg and established it for a museum in which he has acquired an interesting collection, principally of a local historical character, as well as Indian relics and relics of the pre-historic age.

Mr. Harrison is a son of the late Judge Thomas Willoughby Harrison, and a grandson of Judge William Alexander Harrison, of Dumfries, Prince William county, Virginia, who located in Clarksburg in 1821. It was in this ancient town of Virginia that Burr Harrison, who was born in Westminster parish, England, in 1637, the progenitor

of the American line of Harrisons of Northern Virginia, arrived and settled in the year 1669. The name Burr continued down through each generation until the year 1804, since which time it has been abandoned in this family.

On his maternal side he is of Scotch ancestry, having descended from the Robertsons of the Clan Donnachie, of Loch Rannoch, the oldest clan in Scotland, their gathering place, "Fea Choire," a lonely glen behind the Bannoch mountains, and being the sole remaining branch of that Royal house which occupied the throne of Scotland during the eleventh tnd twelfth centuries.

Mr. Harrison's mother before her marriage was Mary Platt Robertson, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Robertson, of Windham, New York, a Presbyterian clergyman, descendant of James Robertson, who came to America at the beginning of the revolutionary war and enlisting under Washington served throughout the struggle of the Patriots for American liberty. When the independence of the Patriots was finally acknowledged and peace prevailed he retired to the country of the Catskill mountains, a country nearly like his native Highlands, and founded there a home which has ever since remained in the family.

Mr. Harrison was educated in the schools of Clarksburg and the University of West Virginia, and later became associated in the banking business with the late Colonel Luther Haymond, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, at Clarksburg, for whom he has always entertained the highest regard and affection. He served as cashier of this institution for eight years, resigning this position in 1907 to accept that of clerk of the United States circuit court tendered him by the eminent jurist, Judge Nathan Goff, which position he now holds.

Mr. Harrison married Sallie Alexander, whose family came from Prince William county, Virginia, and has been blessed with five children. They are: Samuel Robertson Jr., a student at the State University; Mary Genevieve, a student in Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Massachusetts; Jesse, a student in the State University; Thomas Willoughby; Llewellyn Cuthbert, known among his playmates as the "Little Welchman."

ABBATICCHIO

Among the families who formerly resided in Pennsylvania, and now claim citizenship to West Virginia, is that of the Abbaticchios.

(I) A. Abbaticchio was born in Italy in 1840, came to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1876, where he has since resided. He married Mary Sorrentino, a native of Italy, and they are the parents of nine children.

(II) Raymond J., the youngest child of A. Abbaticchio, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1882. In 1896 he entered St. Mary's College in North Carolina and was graduated in 1899, receiving the degree of M. A. In the fall of the same year he entered Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and after a special course of three years entered the law department of said University and received the LL. B. degree in 1905. He became a member of the bar of the District of Columbia and remained in Washington practising his profession and attending a post-graduate course in law at his alma mater. In 1906 he removed to Fairmont, entered the law office of W. B. Cornwell, and later became the junior member of the firm of Cornwell & Abbaticchio. He was identified with said firm until the departure of Mr. Cornwell from Fairmont in the year 1910, since which time he has continued the practise of his profession.

In 1906 he married Ada A., daughter of Fendal E. Alexander, deceased, of Dunbarton Place, Washington, D. C. Mr. Alexander followed the same profession as his son-in-law. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Abbaticchio are: Raymond J. Jr., Maria Louise, Ada Pauline.

YOST

The family of which Dr. Henry Sanford Yost, of Fairmont, is a worthy representative, was planted in this country in the early part of the seventeenth century, emigrating thither from the southern part of Germany, where generations of the family had lived and died, performing well their part in the various callings they followed.

(I) John Yost, the earliest ancestor of whom we have definite information, emigrated from Bavaria, Germany, in 1773, then having attained young manhood, and landed in New York City, where he hired out at manual labor for one year to pay his ship passage to the colonies, as was the custom of that day. Later he removed to Eliza-

beth, New Jersey, and subsequently to Trenton, same state, and for seven years served in the service of the Continental army, participating in the battles of that neighborhood. After the cessation of hostilities he settled on Indian Creek, Monongalia county, Virginia, being among the first in that region, which was then infested with Indians and wild animals. He married, at Elizabeth, New Jersey, Katie Snuiche (Snook), of Holland and English parentage, who came to this country about the same time as her husband, a woman of character and education, well qualified to rear her seven sons in the way they should go, they becoming representative citizens of the community. Children: Henry, Elizabeth, John, of whom further; Aaron, William, Peter, Niers, David.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Katie (Snuiche) Yost, was born near Cumberland, Maryland, 1775, died 1850. He later accompanied his parents to Indian Creek, Monongalia county, Virginia, where he tilled the soil for a living, settling on a tract of wild land which he cleared and improved, and there he reared his family and spent his life. He married Susie Dawson, born 1780, died 1864, and their children were: William, Eunice, Lemuel, Catherine, Leonard, Aaron, of whom further; Millie, Elisha, Henry, Enoch, Urier, Betsey.

(III) Aaron, son of John (2) and Susie (Dawson) Yost, was born on Dunkard Mill Run, Monongalia county, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1800, died 1879. He was reared on the frontier farm, thus becoming thoroughly familiar with that line of work, and upon arriving at man's estate became the owner of an extensive farm, which he operated successfully, and there passed his days. He was a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was an Old Line Whig.

He married Sarah, daughter of John Pitzer, who was a native of Monongalia county, and a descendant of one of the pioneer families of what is now Marion county, West Virginia. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom died of an epidemic in one winter, three on Christmas Day, and the surviving members were: Wesley, died at the age of twenty-eight years; Elizabeth, died when forty years old; Susannah, died at age of fifty-two years; Gurlinda Poling, died at age of thirty-five years; Jorier, of whom further.

(IV) Dr. Jorier Yost, son of Aaron and Sarah (Pitzer) Yost, was born in what was then Basnettville, Marion county, West Virginia, June 11, 1833, died March 28, 1876. He was reared on his father's farm, educated in the common schools, and studied medicine with Dr. Fielding H. Yost, of Fairview, also attending lectures at the Eclectic Medical School at Cincinnati, Ohio. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairview, and continued there throughout his active career, winning and retaining the good will and respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Democrat in politics, and a talented vocal musician. During the civil war he was made a prisoner by the federal troops. He married, April 30, 1867, Harriet Neptune, born May 18, 1848, in what is now Marion county, West Virginia, daughter of Samuel Neptune (see Neptune III). Children: Henry Sanford, of whom further; Rose D., born September 19, 1871, wife of Dr. D. L. L. Yost, of Fairmont; Franklin J., born June 22, 1876, cashier of a bank in Oklahoma, married May Stephens, died August, 1911, leaving one son, Franklin J. Jr.

(V) Dr. Henry Sanford Yost, son of Dr. Jorier and Harriet (Neptune) Yost, was born at Fairview, West Virginia, April 28, 1869. He was educated in the common schools and Fairmont State Normal School in 1884-85, and Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana, from which he graduated in 1888. He then matriculated in the Eclectic College, Indianapolis, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1890, and at once began active practice in his home town, Fairview, where he enjoyed the patronage of some of the best residents, and where he remained for fifteen and a half years. He removed to Fairmont, September 8, 1905, where he has since built up a lucrative practice, which is increasing steadily year by year. He attended the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1900-01, and 1906-07. In addition to his private work he served as pension examiner from 1892 to 1896; is a member of the city council of Fairmont; served as mayor of Fairview for two terms. He is a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church, and a Democrat in politics. He keeps in touch with advanced thought along the line of his profession by membership in the State Eclectic Association, of which he is a trustee, and in the National Eclectic Association. He is also a member of Fairmont

H. S. Yost.

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Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons; Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, of Fairmont; Crusade Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar; Osiris Temple, Wheeling; Mill City Lodge, No. 110, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Fairview, of which he is a past grand; member of Grand Lodge, same order, in which he has served on many important committees; Modern Woodmen of America, and Knights of the Maccabees.

Dr. Yost married, August 28, 1890, Leanore, born January 1, 1869, daughter of Remembrance Lindsay Phillips, of Greene county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Phillips taught school, common and select, for thirty terms in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He then bought a farm, near Fairview, Marion county, where he died in May, 1898, aged fifty-seven years. He was justice of the peace of Paw Paw district for fourteen years before he died. He was the father of four daughters, three of whom married physicians. Children: Herschel R., born June 1, 1891, now attending the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he will graduate in 1915; Jorier, December 12, 1894; Paul, November 19, 1897.

(The Neptune Line).

(I) Henry Neptune was one of four brothers who came from Greece about 1760; two went west to Ohio, one went to Ireland, and Henry settled in Virginia. He was a revolutionary soldier. The name Neptune originated from the Greek God, Neptune.

(II) Henry (2), only child of Henry (1) Neptune, was born about 1770, in Virginia. He was a planter and lived in Monongalia county. He dropped dead while crossing his farm in August, 1845. He married a Miss Merideth and had eight sons and three daughters.

(III) Samuel, son of Henry (2) Neptune, was born September 8, 1816, died August 14, 1851. He married, March 30, 1837, Rebecca Raber, born August 30, 1815, died November 23, 1881. They had ten children: Susan, married Abraham Hawkins; Elizabeth, married Thomas Prickett; Louisa, married John Brand; Nancy, married John Brock; Alinda, married Benjamin Burton; Harriet, married Dr. Jorier Yost (see Yost IV); Amy, married Henry Cunningham; Henry, married (first) Martha Pitzer, (second) Emily Prickett; two died young.

DANSER

This is a Monongalia county, West Virginia, family. George S. Danser, a native of that county, came to Weston, Lewis county, when a young man and became identified with the Daugherty business interests of the place. He died in 1900. During his lifetime he was among the active factors of the city and prominent in county affairs. He voted the Republican ticket, and served in official positions frequently in Lewis county. He was also prominent in Odd Fellow circles. He married Sarah Daugherty. Children: Charles H., who at the time of his death July, 1911, was secretary and treasurer of the Supply Company; Jesse and Thomas, both deceased; William C., of whom further; George, a wholesale grocer in Michigan; Mary E., Annie S., Amy L., and Jennie S.

William C., son of George S. and Sarah (Daugherty) Danser, was born in 1867, at Weston, Lewis county. After securing an education, he founded a machine shop, which later was consolidated with the business of his brother, Charles H. Danser, which was established by his father and since 1906 he has been at the head of the concern. The present Danser Manufacturing and Supply Company was first established as a foundry in 1856 by Henry Daugherty, of Smithville, Pennsylvania, where the plant remained until removed in 1906 to its present location in West Weston, where it occupies 30,000 square feet of floor space, devoted to foundry and general machine shops. Here are manufactured articles for mills, mines, oil and gas wells, and a full line of general castings, fittings and supplies in general. At their store, which occupies almost five thousand square feet of space, is carried a full line of goods made by themselves, including brass and iron goods, plumbers' supplies, etc. This company was incorporated in 1905 and its officers are: William C. Danser, president; W. S. Hoskins, vice-president; W. F. Ballard, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Danser is a Republican and takes an active part in the upbuilding of his home town and county.

William C. Danser married in 1905, Harriet Cummings. Children: Mary Louise, born February, 1907; George William and Charles Thomas, twins, born November 5, 1909; Jean, born March 13, 1911.

ASHCRAFT

At least three generations of this family have been respected residents of Harrison and Marion counties, West Virginia.

(I) Amos Ashcraft served in the revolutionary war as a private, his name appearing on the pay roll of Captain William Haymard's company of Monongalia county militia; he was then a resident of Augusta county, Virginia, later Harrison county.

(II) John, son of Amos Ashcraft, resided at Bingamon, Harrison county, West Virginia, and he died when his son Ephraim was a young man. He was a farmer. He married a Miss Hess, who bore him nine children, including a son named Ephraim, of whom further.

(III) Ephraim, son of John Ashcraft, was born in 1832. He has followed farming operations all of his active life, and now leads a retired life at Farmington, West Virginia. He is politically a Democrat, and in his church faith is a Congregationalist. He married Malissa Parish, who died in 1880, and was buried near Farmington. They had children: Marshall E., of whom further; Frank M., residing at Littleton, West Virginia, a field agent for the Hope Gas Company; Mrs. Henry Morgan, of Farmington, West Virginia, whose husband is now retired; Thomas J., of Fairmont, associated with the Consolidation Coal Company; Mrs. W. C. Manly, of Frostburg, Maryland.

(IV) Marshall E., son of Ephraim and Malissa (Parish) Ashcraft, was born near Farmington, West Virginia, May 29, 1873. He was educated at the public schools of his home town, Farmington. At the age of twenty-one years he commenced as a clerk for the agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Fairmont. After serving there four years he was taken ill and had to give up his position. When able to resume work he engaged in the cashier's department of the United States Express office, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained four months, and in August, 1898, engaged with the Montana Coal & Coke Company (now the property of the Consolidation Coal Company), commencing as a general clerk but has from time to time been promoted as the business has grown until now he is traveling auditor, one of the most responsible positions of the company. This place he has held since 1902. He has forged his way to his present position by will power and good business habits. He is the secretary

and treasurer of the Fairmont Building & Investment Company, a corporation with an authorized capital of half a million dollars, one-half paid up, which is paying a dividend of eight per cent. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Shaw Hotel Company, secretary and treasurer of the American Laundry Company, vice-president of the South Branch Orchard Company, of Hampshire county, West Virginia, the farm of which consists of seven hundred acres, with thirty thousand fruit trees bearing peaches and apples. Mr. Ashcraft is a member of the Masons, Elks, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Democrat, and in church relations is of the Methodist Episcopal faith.

He married, April 30, 1900, Josephine G., daughter of Arlington Fleming, who died in young manhood.

LAW

Three or more generations of this family have resided in what is now known as West Virginia.

(I) Thomas Law was a native of Harrison county, Virginia, born February 25, 1806, died November 21, 1839. He was by occupation a farmer. He married Catherine Swisher, born July 11, 1812, died May 4, 1843. Among their children was a son called Francis Ervin.

(II) Francis Ervin, son of Thomas and Catherine (Swisher) Law, was born near Janelew, Lewis county, now West Virginia, November 11, 1838, died May 11, 1899. During the civil war he served for a short time with the Home Guards, and was on the Union side of the rebellion. Politically he was a Republican, and in church faith of the Methodist Protestant denomination. He was a farmer all the active years of his life. He married Mary Elizabeth Fretwell, a native of Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia, born August 5, 1846, and still living at Janelew. Children: Catherine, died in infancy; Adda, born July 4, 1875, lives with her mother at Janelew; Thomas F., born August 4, 1877, at Janelew, a physician; John, of whom further. Richard Fretwell, father of Mrs. Francis E. Law, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, August 4, 1794, died July 23, 1880. He was sheriff of his native county during his young manhood. He followed farming and took active part in the war of 1812. Richard Fretwell married Sarah Barksdale, of Virginia, born in 1802, died April 22, 1854.

(III) John Law, D. D. S., son of Francis Ervin and Mary Elizabeth (Fretwell) Law, was born near Janelew, West Virginia, January 10, 1884. He was reared on his father's farm in Lewis county, West Virginia. He attended the local public schools, after which he went to the Glenville Normal School and took a preparatory course, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the dental department in 1910. He practiced one year at Janelew, and in July, 1911, removed to Clarksburg. He is fully equipped with the latest improved dental appliances, with fine office rooms at Nos. 9 and 10 Graeney Building. His fixtures are all of white enamel finish, the only furniture of that description in the city. Politically Dr. Law is a Republican. In church faith he is of the Methodist denomination. He holds membership with the Order of Maccabees.

CRILE

This family traces its origin to Holland. Members thereof came to this country and settled in New York when that city was under Dutch dominion. The first of the family of whom we have record was Daniel Crile. It is characteristic of members of this family that they were of strong physique and strong mentality, and those who survived the ills attendant on childhood days attained a hale old age. They were chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits or as mechanics, and of the two sons of Daniel Crile the descendants of one settled through Pennsylvania, going as far west as Washington county, while the descendants of the other drifted through New York state, going as far west as Cleveland, Ohio, the eminent physician and surgeon, Dr. George W. Crile, of Cleveland, Ohio, being a member of this branch of the family.

(II) Christian or Christopher, son of Daniel Crile, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1811, died in March, 1863. He was engaged in farming all his life. He and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church. He married Susan Wiston, and had children: Conrad, see forward; Susan, married William P. Clark.

(III) Conrad, son of Christian or Christopher and Susan (Wiston) Crile, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1834, died in Greene county, in the same state, January 24, 1872. He was successfully engaged in farming in his native county. In his

political belief he was a Democrat, and he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. He married, in February, 1859, Mary Anne, born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1841, died December 22, 1911, daughter of Joseph Hewitt, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in March, 1867, and granddaughter of Jacob Hewitt. Children: Sarah E. A., born January 18, 1860, died in infancy; William F., June 15, 1861, died in infancy; Joseph C., September 7, 1863, is a prosperous farmer in Washington county, Pennsylvania; Caleb L., February 14, 1867, died in 1899; Emma Agnes, March 20, 1868, died in infancy; Lafayette C., see forward; Mary L., March 15, 1872, married Joseph Y. Kelly, who is well established as a farmer in Ohio.

(IV) Lafayette Clark, son of Conrad and Mary Anne (Hewitt) Crile, was born at Oak Forest, Greene county, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1869, and is the only member of the Crile family residing south of Mason and Dixon's line. Having attended the public schools in his native county and the State Normal School at California, Pennsylvania, he became a student at the Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, later taking up the study of the profession he intended to make his life work in the law department of the University of West Virginia, from which he received his diploma in 1898. He was self-supporting through his years of study, working at first on a farm, and teaching school in Washington county, 1892-93. Immediately after being admitted to the bar he established himself in the practice of law in Clarksburg, in the Goff building, and his ability soon won recognition. Politically he affiliated with the Republican party, and he has filled three terms as mayor of Clarksburg, being first elected to that office in 1902, and serving until 1906. He is a member of the County and State Bar associations, and of the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Crile married, at Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia, October 28, 1903, Sara May, born February 16, 1881, only child of Morris J. and Josephine (Shriver) Lantz, both of whom were natives of Greene county, Pennsylvania, the former now a retired merchant and contractor in Fairmont. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Crile: Mary Josephine, born September 16, 1905; Helen Virginia, December 11, 1906; Jean, August 25, 1909; Catherine, April 16, 1911.

ELLIOTT

The Elliott family now to be considered are from England. The first members settled at a point on the James river, Virginia, where the family became quite prominent. Three brothers, Abraham, William and Ned, left there the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and the village of Elliottsville was named for them. Abraham was a bachelor; Ned went to Kentucky; William reared a family of at least four sons, Thomas and Abraham being the eldest, and both sons settled in Preston county, Virginia.

In 1793, Abraham Elliott, then aged about twenty years, walked to Morgantown through the wilderness and remained a few days at the home of John Dougherty, who lived on what is now the J. C. Crane farm, east from Albrightsville, Preston county, West Virginia. The following spring (1774) Abraham returned to the home of John Dougherty and married his daughter Jane, taking her back to Pennsylvania with him on his horse. They resided in Fayette county about one year, then came to Preston county, Virginia, settling on Elliott's Ridge. Here they reared eleven children. Jane (Dougherty) Elliott died, after which Abraham Elliott married Mrs. Rebecca DeWitt. Abraham Elliott died aged seventy-two years, in 1845. Children of Abraham and Jane (Dougherty) Elliott: 1. William, married Susan Jeffers. 2. Mary E., married Jacob Crane. 3. Elizabeth, married Samuel Jeffers. 4. Rebecca, unmarried. 5. John, of whom further. 6. Jane, married Calvin Crane. 7. Sarah, married (first) John S. Graham, (second) Jacob Crane. 8. Drusilla, married Robert Foreman. 9. Susan, married Abraham Jeffers. 10. Rachel, married Henry Cross. 11. Margery, married Jonathan Forman.

(III) John, son of Abraham and Jane (Dougherty) Elliott, and the third in line of descent from William the emigrant to Pennsylvania and West Virginia, was born November 2, 1801, died at the old homestead, three miles north of Kingwood, and was buried on the farm in the Elliott family burial ground. He was a farmer by occupation. He was married, November 24, 1824, by Rev. Samuel Morrison, to Elizabeth Meredith, born August 4, 1802. Children: 1. William, of whom further. 2. Thomas, born January 12, 1827, died in Union army in civil war days. 3. Rebecca, born April 6, 1828; married Joseph W.

Bailey, of Taylor county, West Virginia. 4. Isaac, born June 2, 1829; married (first) Catherine Ervin; children: Wayland, Charles, Olive, married William H. McKnight; Thomas W., married Flora King; John W., married Stella Dunn, Edward P., married Electa Forman; Guy A., married Ella Sellers; Florence A., married Edward M. Heermans; Harvey E., married Bessie Rodeheaver; two died in infancy. He married (second) Rachel Elsey; one child, Gilbert, unmarried. 5. John D., born May 1, 1830; married Lorena Houger, who died June 1, 1906; children: Felix, Ulysses G., Theodosia, Ethel, Jennie, and one who died in infancy. 6. Ambrose, born April 8, 1831. 7. Nancy, born April 5, 1832; married Eugenus Forquer. 8. Samuel P., born December 22, 1833; married Minerva J. Liston, of Preston county; children: Charles, J. Cameron, married Maggie Graham; Thomas B., married Nettie M. Taylor; John, Victor S., married Lydia M. Forman, and two sons died in early manhood. 9. Jane, born January 1, 1835. 10. Silas, born May 15, 1836. 11. An infant, born April 11, 1837, unnamed, deceased. 12. Minerva R., born March 11, 1838; married ——— Bailey. 13. Joseph, born September 15, 1839. 14. James M., born November 27, 1841; married Mahala Shay, of Kingwood, West Virginia. 15. Felix, born December 4, 1842. 16. Abram, born January 5, 1844.

(IV) William, son of John and Elizabeth (Meredith) Elliott, was born October 11, 1825, in Preston county, West Virginia, as now described. After finishing his schooling he engaged in farming. He was sheriff of Preston county for eight years, and at the outbreak of the civil war was appointed assistant quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, by President Lincoln, serving until the war ended. He then returned to Preston county, West Virginia, but soon went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he engaged in civil engineering in railroad construction. He returned after a year from Iowa and purchased the old Joseph Gibson farm, which he owned and conducted for several years, then removed to Reedsville, Preston county, where he bought the "Heidleburg Farm," remained ten years, then sold and retired, moving to Terra Alta, where he resided until his death, April 10, 1908. He represented Preston county in the house of delegates, serving more than one term. He was a deacon in the Baptist church sixty-two and a

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half years. He was a very quiet, peaceable man, of whom it has been said that he never had an enemy.

He married Ann M., daughter of Joseph M. and Mary (Stone) Brown. Ann M. (Brown) Elliott still survives and is eighty years of age (1912). She lives with her son, A. Judson Elliott. Children of William and Ann M. (Brown) Elliott: 1. Virginia, died in infancy. 2. A. Judson, of whom further. 3. Julia A., married Finley Toy, of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, and they have two children, Mabel and Finley. Finley Toy was killed in an accident at Friendsville, Maryland, and his widow lives on the eastern shore of Maryland. 4. John E., married Catherine Hayes, of Kingwood, West Virginia. They are farmers near Terra Alta and have children, Edna, Cecil, Anna, Catherine, William Herbert, Cathleen, Paul and Pauline (twins), Amanda, Dallas, Ross.

(V) A. Judson, son of William and Ann M. (Brown) Elliott, was born at Kingwood, West Virginia, February 1, 1857. He was educated at the public schools, after which he took a four years' course in the State University, at Morgantown, West Virginia, doing four years work in three years, but was compelled to leave school because of illness due to over study and therefore never graduated. The next ten years of his life he devoted to teaching in Preston county schools, and for three years was principal of the Terra Alta high school. He then entered the United States mail service, running as mail clerk between Baltimore, Maryland, and Grafton, West Virginia, for four years, making Terra Alta his home. He left the mail service to engage in surveying in Preston county, he having thoroughly studied the profession at Morgantown, and followed surveying for twelve years, two years of which time he was surveyer of Preston county. He then purchased the Alpine Mills, which he has since successfully conducted. Politically Mr. Elliott is in sympathy with the Prohibition party, but usually votes the Republican National ticket. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has held all the chairs. He is also a member of the Uniform Rank of Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is active in the work of the Baptist church, of which he has been a trustee and deacon for many years; was also Sunday school superintendent for a long period. He is now serving as church clerk. Besides other finan-

cial interests he is a stockholder in the Terra Alta Bank; also owns a farm and other valuable realty.

He married, June 10, 1880, Lucy Ann, daughter of Simon Willard and Matilda Ann (Ackland) Wardwell, (see Wardwell III). Children: 1. Robert Judson, born April 25, 1881, died 1884. 2. Carroll Adair, born November 5, 1882; educated at the Terra Alta schools; is now a traveling salesman with a Baltimore piano company. 3. Lucile Ware, born October 31, 1884; educated at the West Virginia University and Boston School of Music, under private instructors. 4. William Barker, born August 1, 1886; educated at Terra Alta and Broaddus College, Philippi; now associated with his father in the milling business. 5. Richard Wardwell, born February 5, 1889; educated in the schools of Terra Alta and Halley School of Engineering of Boston; is now an expert engineer with the Boston Piano Company. 6. Jamie Shober, born May 9, 1891; educated at Terra Alta; now an expert telegraph operator with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. 7. Genevieve Caldwell, born March 25, 1893; graduated at high school in home town and Broaddus College, Philippi; now in the music department of the West Virginia University. 8. Horace Ware, born February 9, 1895; now in the high school of Terra Alta.

(The Wardwell Line).

Concerning the Wardwell family of which Mrs. A. J. Elliott is a descendant, it may be stated that William and Thomas Wardwell came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1633. Thomas was married to a Miss Savory. Nothing of the history of the family is known from Thomas Wardwell's time until Peter Wardwell, who lived on "Wardwell's Hill" at Andover, Massachusetts, which property is supposed to have been owned by Thomas Wardwell and descended to Peter Wardwell. Simon Wardwell next owned the property. (I) Simon Wardwell lived to the age of seventy-seven years and died about 1823-24. It is believed that he was the Wardwell who was in the battle of Bunker Hill as a minute-man, helped throw up the fortifications there and was afterwards on the personal staff of General Washington.

(II) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Wardwell, supposed to have been born in 1780, and owned "Wardwell's Hill," died in 1838. He married Margaret Barker, of Methuen, and their children were:

Simon Willard, Thomas George, Stephen H., Hiram H., William H., Margaret E., Lucy A., Hannah, Gilbert, Jerry, Henrietta. Margaret (Barker) Wardwell died aged seventy-eight years.

(III) Simon Willard, son of Simon (2) Wardwell, was born in 1813. He married, in 1836, Matilda Ann Ackland, born 1813, died April, 1859. Children: Stephen B., Georgiana M., Earnest H., Mary E., married Harry Currier, of Methuen, Massachusetts; Albert, Annie, Alice E., S. Willard, James A., Margaret B., Lucy Ann, married A. J. Elliott (see Elliott); Hannah, Carroll. Matilda Ann Ackland was the daughter of James Ackland, of English-Welsh descent, and Ann (Hern) Ackland, of Irish descent.

BROCK

Brock is an old English name dating from the Danish Conquest and appears in English records as loyal to king and country in honorable and knightly service from Sir Hugh Brock, of Plantagenet times, to Sir Isaac Brock, the British general whose monument overlooks Niagara Falls. Of the living representatives in England the most noted are the Rev. William Brock, a Wesleyan preacher, and Sir Thomas Brock, of the Royal Society of Artists, a very distinguished sculptor. The Virginia branch of the family came over in early colonial days and have been prominent in Richmond and Staunton as physicians, writers, clergymen and, at need, as warriors.

On the Jersey records for early 1700 is registered the name Burbridge Brock, gentleman. He is said to have owned the ground upon which Brooklyn now stands, Brockland it was called.

(II) In New Jersey about 1760 William Brock his son, was born. William Brock married Margaret Dunn, of Scotch-Irish descent, and sometime previous to 1800 came to the borderland of Virginia in what is now called Monongalia county, settling near the Mason and Dixon Line, and taking up land on both sides of this famous boundary. There is record of his securing a warrant for ninety acres of land in Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1816. It will be remembered that all this region south and east of Pittsburg was claimed and at one time governed by Virginia, the present southern boundary line not being agreed upon so far west until 1784.

(III) Fletcher Brock, fifth son of William and Margaret Brock,

was born in Virginia, May 5, 1807. In 1829, at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, he married Rachel Day Stephenson, of Scotch-English descent. He built a residence almost upon the spot of his birth and immediately touching upon and overlapping the famous Mason and Dixon's Line. His mercantile business was upon the Virginia side but his citizenship was upon the Pennsylvania side. This man of two states was as well balanced as his location. He was eminent for judicial fairness and incorrupt honesty. In his early manhood he was justice of the peace, but Squire Brock never ceased to be a court of appeal in all questions affecting the community, whether of social, political, religious or financial import. He was constantly filling positions of trust and of commanding influence, and in the fifties was two years a member of the house of representatives in Harrisburg. His death occurred in 1859. He left two sons, Hugh Workman, a distinguished physician and surgeon of Morgantown, and Luther S., see forward.

(IV) Dr. Luther Sansom Brock, son of Fletcher and Rachel Day (Stephenson) Brock, was born December 19, 1844, at Blacksville, on the Pennsylvania side of the Mason and Dixon Line. He was a pupil in the Pennsylvania free school and the village subscription schools until 1858, when he entered Monongalia Academy, Morgantown, as a classical student. He then took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. Hugh W. Brock. In 1874 he took his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Returning to Morgantown he became a partner in his brother's already established practice of medicine and surgery, an association which under the name of Brock Bros. continued until the death of Dr. Hugh Brock in 1882. Since then the firm has been Brock & Wade.

Dr. Brock is actively interested in all that pertains to good citizenship and the public welfare. He has been closely identified with every movement to promote the growth and development of the greater Morgantown and its new industries. He is a member of the board of trade, is vice-president of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley, and has served fourteen successive years on the board of city schools. He holds the position of examining surgeon on the United States board of pensions. He is a member of the State Board of Health under appointment of Governor Glasscock as formerly under the administration of Governor Fleming. He is a member of the American Medical Asso-

ciation, an ex-president of the West Virginia Medical Association, and one of the founders of the Monongalia County Medical Society. Dr. Brock is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church at Morgantown and one of the trustees.

In 1891 Dr. Brock married Agnes, daughter of Rev. William and Sarah (Benny) Lauck, of Beaver, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Eleanor and Robert L.

MARTIN

John Martin, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a soldier in the revolutionary war. He married ——. Child, Philip, of whom further.

(II) Philip, son of John Martin, came, between 1800 and 1805, from Rockingham county, Virginia, to Preston county, now West Virginia. He married Susan Funk, perhaps daughter of Jacob and ——— (Morgan) Funk. Children: John, Jacob, Philip, David, Joseph, of whom further; Samuel, Lydia, Martha.

(III) Joseph, son of Philip and Susan (Funk) Martin, was born in Preston county, now West Virginia, March 18, 1815, died May 13, 1870. He was a farmer. In his earlier days he supported the Whig party; after the disruption of this party he became a Republican. In religion he was a Methodist Episcopalian. Mr. Martin married, July 16, 1843, Ann Forman, born June 20, 1816, died November 22, 1863. Children: Ruhama Ann, born October 19, 1844; George S., March 2, 1847; Joseph Ami, of whom further; Mary Susanna, June 1, 1862; Rachel G., July 5, 1865.

(IV) Joseph Ami, son of Joseph and Ann (Forman) Martin, was born in Preston county, now West Virginia, June 6, 1849. His education was received at the public schools. November 20, 1870, he became clerk in a store at Kingwood, Preston county; afterward he purchased an interest in this business. In 1875 he sold his interest, and was appointed deputy sheriff and jailor, serving from January 1 to October 16, 1876. He was then elected clerk of the county court, and in this position he served to December 31, 1907. Meanwhile he had become interested in railroad matters. He was appointed, September 28, 1888, general manager of the T. K. & F. railway, and he acted in this capacity until June 28, 1898. On October 11, 1898, he removed

to Morgantown, and the following July 5 he was made general manager of the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad. In this capacity he took charge of all construction work, and built eighteen miles of the road. October 16, 1902, he was made general superintendent, under United States Senator Elkins, and he remained in this position until July 1, 1904. On July 13, 1905, he began the construction of the Sabraton Electric railroad, as its general manager, and he acted in this capacity until March 21, 1908. On August 18, 1908, he was appointed general manager of the Morgantown & Dunkard Valley railroad, and this position he holds to the present time. He is a director and stockholder of the Acme Department Store at Morgantown, and a member of the Morgantown board of trade. For forty years Mr. Martin has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Martin is a Republican. He has been for forty-five years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is active in its work and is a member of its official board.

He married, April 23, 1874, Mary C., daughter of Jacob Snyder. Children: 1. Grace, married W. J. Snee; for the last fourteen years she has been and still is a teacher of piano and pipe organ in the University of West Virginia. 2. Bessie, married Frank P. Weaver; children: Mary Josephine and Henry Francis. 3. Paul H., an attorney, practicing at Martinsburg, West Virginia. 4. Carroll, lives in Chicago, and is a musician.

ROGERS

This is another of the Virginia families who for many years have performed their part in the development of West Virginia. The grandfather of George Ellis Rogers, of Clarksburg, was William Rogers, who was by occupation a miller and a farmer in Taylor county the greater portion of his life. He was born January 1, 1801, died, 1867, and married Mildred Timmons, by whom the following children were born: Ezekiel, John, Thomas, W. Lemuel, Katherine, Ella and Eva (twins), Jane (Lucy Anne), Drusilla, Pamelia.

(II) Thomas, son of William and Mildred (Timmons) Rogers, was born in Taylor county, Virginia, near the town of Grafton, in 1835, and is still (1912) living at Grafton, where he has been engaged

in mercantile business. His brother was in the confederate army, was wounded at battle of Bull Run, but he being a miller, was exempt from military duty, under the rules of the Confederacy. In politics he is a Democrat, and in church faith is of the Baptist denomination. He married Virginia Courtney, born in East Virginia, and died in 1904, aged fifty-four years. There were seven sons and four daughters, as follows: William; daughter died in childhood; Andrew J., born 1863, is an oil well contractor at Clarksburg; Sarah, (Mrs. Riggleman), born 1865, lives in Grafton; David Melvin, born 1867, lives at Redland, California; Mrs. Otera Adams, born 1869, of Redland, California; John H., born 1873, a liveryman at Rowlesburg; Rosa E. (Mrs. Lake), born 1874, lives in Redland, California; Robert E., born 1876, resides Tacoma, Washington; George Ellis, of whom further; Harry Cleveland, born 1886, resides at Redland, California.

(III) George Ellis, son of Thomas and Virginia (Courtney) Rogers, was born in Taylor county, West Virginia, on his father's farm, near Grafton, October 9, 1880. After receiving a common school education he attended Elliott's Commercial College at Fairmont, West Virginia. He commenced business for himself in partnership with his father, Thomas Rogers, in a general merchandise and milling business, both wholesale and retail, at Rowlesburg, Preston county, West Virginia, in 1902, and this continued for eight years, when he became president of the First National Bank of Rowlesburg, which position he held two years. In 1910, in the month of April, he established his present grocery business, which in April, 1911, became the firm of Rogers & Patterson, and is now doing an extensive business. Mr. Rogers is also engaged in the merchandise brokerage business, associated with Charles C. Scott, rooms 320-21, Goff building, also offices at Cumberland, Maryland. He is secretary and treasurer of the Rowlesburg Telephone Company, of which he was one of the promoters and organizers. Politically Mr. Rogers is a Democrat. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and has taken all thirty-two degrees in this ancient and honorable fraternity. He is a Baptist.

He married, August 4, 1907, Margaret Cornell, a native of Rowlesburg, born 1888, daughter of Jacob Cornell, who died in 1907, aged sixty years; he was a locomotive engineer, and was born near Park-

ersburg, West Virginia. He married Mary E. Pierce, a native of Parkersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have one child: Virginia May, born August 4, 1908.

GLASSCOCK

This is an English name, treated in books of English surnames. The latter syllable, found in a large number of names, such as Hitchcock, Hancock, Babcock, is of doubtful meaning, but regarded by some as a diminutive suffix. In the present case this explanation fits well with the existence of a recognized English surname Glass, about the meaning of which there is, as usual, much variation among the authorities.

This is written, with the knowledge of a tradition, in the West Virginia family, and among the Illinois Glasscocks, of French or German origin. Power's "Sangamon County, Illinois, Biographical History" states that three brothers came with Lafayette, fought in the revolution, and settled on the James river. To one experienced in genealogical study this story bears on its face indications affording strong presumption of inaccuracy.

The name certainly existed in Virginia long before the revolution. Robert Glasscock received two hundred acres in Elizabeth City county, in 1635. The name soon became common, and is of frequent occurrence in the early records of Virginia. The family was especially prominent in Warwick and Richmond counties.

Rev. H. E. Hayden, in his valuable "Virginia Genealogies," says: "Glasscock. An English name of antiquity. If the threadbare tradition of the 'three brothers' is correct, there is another family of this name in Virginia," etc. It is, of course, possible that there are two Virginia Glasscock families of diverse origin, but not probable.

It is cause for great regret that genealogical materials for Virginia families are comparatively scanty, or at least difficult of access. Here we have a family, among the oldest in Virginia, and of colonial as well as present prominence, and yet diligent search fails to make anything approaching a satisfactory family record. New England families have, to a large extent been fully studied and described; even where books have not been written, there are records rendering easy of ascertainment the lines of ancestry of many of their present representatives; Virginia families, of equal distinction and prominence, still have their histories

involved in obscurity. The Glasscock family is well worth such study as has been given to many New England families; and, if the whole history could be disclosed, it would be interesting and worthy.

(I) ——— (perhaps Hezekiah) Glasscock, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, in all probability lived in Virginia. Children, so far as known: John, of whom further; Hezekiah.

(II) John Glasscock was a soldier in the revolutionary war. With his brother Hezekiah and his son Charles he came about 1800 from Fauquier county and settled on Pharaoh's Run, in Marion county, Virginia. Later they settled on Indian Creek, Monongalia county, on the Benjamin J. Miller farm; at this place, John Glasscock, his wife, and one daughter are buried. Children: 1. Charles, of whom further. 2. Juda, married Charles Mellette; one of their sons, Arthur C., was the first Governor of South Dakota. 3. Leah, married ——— Mellette. 4. Hezekiah. 5. John; also one other son, and four other daughters.

(III) Charles, son of John Glasscock, was born July 20, 1775, and died in February, 1840. In his young manhood he came with his father and uncle to the present territories of the state of West Virginia. Settling on Indian Creek, in Grant district, he was a miller. He is buried at the Hogue cemetery, Indian Creek. He married Mary, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Leggett) Arnett, who was born in 1794, and died in 1878. Her mother, surviving Mr. Andrew Arnett, married (second) ——— Price. Children: Elizabeth, died in infancy; Andrew, died in infancy; Stephen, deceased; John, deceased; Malinda, deceased; Minerva, born about 1823, died in 1912, married Teter Arnett; Hezekiah, deceased; William S., born about 1827; Daniel, of whom further; Letitia, deceased, married ——— Kerns; Arnett, deceased; Charles, deceased; Imly B.

(IV) Daniel, son of Charles and Mary (Arnett) Glasscock, was born at Arnettsville, Virginia, in 1828, and died in 1910. He was a farmer. Honest, industrious, frugal, loyal to duty, he was a good citizen. He early gave his adhesion to the newly formed Republican party. In religion he was a Methodist. He married (first) in 1855, ——— Musgrave, who died in 1857; (second) in 1859, Prudence

Michael. Children, all except the first-named by second wife: 1. David. 2. Stephen A. D. 3. William Ellsworth, married Mary Alice Miller; at this date, in 1912, he is governor of West Virginia; his wife is descended in the sixth generation from Colonel John Evans (see sketch in this work). The line is as follows: (I) Colonel Evans, of Welsh parentage, and a leader in the early days of the settlement of the Monongahela Valley, married Anne Martin. (II) Dudley Evans, their son, married Anarah Williams. (III) Margaret Evans, their daughter, married Jacob Miller. (IV) Dudley Evans Miller, their son, married Nancy Thorn. (V) William Calvin Miller, their son, married Martha Ella Amos. (VI) Mary Alice Miller, their daughter, married Governor William Ellsworth Glasscock. 4. Louverna. 5. Samuel Fuller, of whom further. 6. James F., deceased. 7. Sarah, married M. H. Brown; he is a physician, residing at Morgantown. 8. Mary J. 9. Alice. 10. Zana.

(V) Samuel Fuller, son of Daniel and Prudence (Michael) Glasscock, was born March 13, 1867. He was brought up on his father's farm, near Arnettsville. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of Monongalia county, in which also he taught for several years. In 1903 he graduated from the University of West Virginia, receiving the degree of LL. B. Immediately he commenced the practice of law, as a member of the firm of Moreland & Glasscock. Several years later he retired from this firm and formed a partnership with his brother, the present governor of the state, and this continued until his brother's election to that office, in 1908. Mr. Glasscock devotes himself to the general practice of law, and represents numerous important business concerns. He is general counsel for the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad Company, and for the Elkins Coal and Coke Company. He is a past grand in Monongalia Lodge, No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Glasscock married, in 1908, Mabel C., daughter of Dr. P. B. Reynolds. She is an alumna of the University of West Virginia, and her father was for many years a professor of metaphysics in that institution. No children.

DAVIS

John James Davis, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, a veteran and honored member of the bar and a citizen who has been repeatedly chosen by his neighbors to represent them both in the state legislature and in congress, is a descendant on his father's side of old Marylanders, while his mother's ancestors were of that sturdy Scotch-Irish stock which has contributed so largely to the development of our country.

(I) Caleb Davis, grandfather of John James Davis, was a native of Maryland and a descendant of English and Welsh ancestors who, in their day and generation, were esteemed for their sterling qualities and strength of character rather than for their worldly possessions, though these were always of magnitude sufficient to place them in comfortable circumstances. Caleb Davis was a clock and watchmaker, in politics a Jackson Democrat and in religion a Presbyterian. He married Mary Upp, whose ancestors originally came from Holland, and the following children were born to them: John, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Rezin; Ann McG.; Margaret; and Minerva. These six children are now deceased. The mother of the family died September 2, 1827, aged fifty-two, and the father passed away April 25, 1834, shortly after the completion of his sixty-fifth year.

(II) John, eldest child of Caleb and Mary (Upp) Davis, was born July 11, 1797, in Woodstock, Shenandoah county, Virginia, and was apprenticed to Colonel Charles Lee, of that place, to learn the saddler's trade. Colonel Lee served in the war of 1812, and such was his confidence in Mr. Davis, then a mere youth, that he entrusted him with the care and management of his business while he himself was absent with the army, preferring him before others in his service who were older. This trust Mr. Davis executed in the most satisfactory manner during the whole period of Colonel Lee's absence. On attaining his majority Mr. Davis came to Clarksburg where he passed the remainder of his life. In the conduct of his business he was extremely methodical and exact, and in all his dealings scrupulously honest. As he had been faithful in youth to the trust reposed in him by his employer, so was he faithful in later life to all the many obligations which the years brought him, and never did he knowingly wrong any of his fellowmen. He was a justice of the peace for many years, and by seniority of service as such, under the law of Virginia as it then was,

became sheriff of the county of Harrison, having as his deputies the late Hon. Benjamin Wilson and Thomas A. Horner. Before the civil war he was an Old Line Whig, but at the outbreak of the conflict joined the Democrats with whom he affiliated during the remainder of his life. For forty years or more he served as an elder in the Presbyterian church of Clarksburg. In addition to his fine mental endowments and lofty principles Mr. Davis was a man of most attractive personality, fine appearance and genial, affable manners, his handsome face, with its expression of mingled dignity and kindliness, being a true index to his character.

Mr. Davis married, July 12, 1825, Elizabeth A., born June 17, 1799, in Philadelphia, daughter of James Steen, a native of the Province of Ulster, Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States with his wife and eldest daughter, afterward Mrs. Mary Berkshire, stepmother of the late Judge Ralph Berkshire, of Morgantown. Mr. Steen was warmly attached to his native Isle, and it was said by those who knew that he often declared he would never take up arms against his countrymen at the bidding of the British Crown. He was a man of unquestioned integrity, a Presbyterian in religious belief, as was his wife, who, like himself, was a native of Ireland, her parents having been Covenanters. Mr. Steen was a man of very large physique and possessed a strong and well informed mind.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of the following children: Mary Catherine, born July 21, 1826, died October 7, 1828, aged two years; Jane Steen, born March 27, 1828, died November 23, 1848; Sarah Elizabeth, born July 1, 1830, died November 19, 1832; John James, mentioned below; Rezin C., born September 4, 1837, died October 10, 1910; Anna E., born June 30, 1840, widow of the Rev. R. A. Blackford; William O., born October 8, 1843, died December 10, 1848. All these children were trained by their parents in those principles of Christianity to which they so devoutly adhered. The date of Mrs. Davis's death was May 9, 1866, and that of Mr. Davis, November 3, 1863. They left to their children not only a comfortable patrimony, but the priceless heritage of a good name.

(III) John James, son of John and Elizabeth A. (Steen) Davis, was born May 5, 1835, in Clarksburg, West Virginia. He received his preparatory education at the Northwestern Academy of that city.

His professional training was obtained at the Law School of John W. Brockenborough, which afterward became the law department of the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. Immediately after graduating he entered upon a career of active practice which has been interrupted only by his two terms in congress, and which he has made one of continuous success, possessing as he does the judicial temperament, an aptitude for grappling with details, a broad and comprehensive grasp of every question submitted for his consideration, and a style of argument ever logical, forcible and clear.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Democrat, and has for half a century been active and influential in the councils of his party. In 1861 he was elected a member of the Virginia legislature, and in 1869 and 1870 served in the legislature of West Virginia. He represented his party in both the forty-second and forty- third congresses and was elector on the McClellan, Tilden and Cleveland electoral tickets. The duties of all these offices of public trust and honor were discharged by Mr. Davis in a manner highly creditable to himself and extremely satisfactory to his constituents. He was appointed by Governor J. B. Jackson a member of the board of directors of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane. He has also served as a member of the board of regents of the West Virginia University, located at Morgantown. For over fifty years Mr. Davis has belonged to the Masonic fraternity, having served as master, senior and junior warden and treasurer of the lodge with which he affiliates. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, thus maintaining the tradition of his ancestors.

Mr. Davis married, August 21, 1862, in Baltimore, Anna, born November 24, 1841, in that city, daughter of William W. and Catherine (Esdale) Kennedy, the former a furniture and foreign lumber dealer of Baltimore, first of J. & J. Williams & Company and afterward of Kennedy & Weber. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were: Emma, widow of G. A. Rasch; John W.; Reverend H. H. Kennedy, now deceased; Catherine Estelle, wife of H. S. Dulaney; William E., deceased; George R.; Mary A., deceased, wife of Bernard Suttler, now of Atlanta, Georgia; Elizabeth Lepage, who died early in life.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of the following children:

Lillie D., wife of Hon. John A. Preston, of Lewisburg, West Virginia; Emma; Moselle, died in infancy; Anna H., wife of Rev. H. G. Richardson, of Baltimore; Catherine Estelle, who died at the age of six years; John W., a graduate of Washington and Lee University, for one year assistant professor of law in that institution and now member of congress from the first district, West Virginia. Mrs. Lillie D. Preston has two sons: John J. D., now a student at Washington and Lee University; and Walter C., at home, a student at the Greenbrier Presbyterian Academy, Lewisburg, West Virginia.

HARDY

This family is said to have resided originally in Virginia, but it has had a family home in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, since the end of the eighteenth century. As will be seen the early days in Fayette county were of historic interest, although, if the date given for the purchase of a farm by the first Pennsylvania ancestor is not several years too early, he must have at least contemplated residence in Fayette county before the time of his military services.

(I) William Hardy, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born about 1767, died in 1870. Thus as nearly as could be determined he had attained the remarkable age of one hundred and two or one hundred and three. In 1794 he came to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, with the Maryland troops, which were sent to assist in quelling the Whisky Insurrection. Their campaign was bloodless. After it was ended he returned to Union Furnace, Dunbar township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and worked as a wood-chopper. About 1793 he bought a farm on the mountain side. He made his home in Dunbar township until his death.

(II) Isaac Hardy, probably a son of William Hardy, lived in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He may have been born in that county, but he may have gone thither with his father. He married ——— Wilhelm. Child, James M., of whom further.

(III) James M., son of Isaac and ——— (Wilhelm) Hardy, was born at Dunbar, in 1841. He is a contractor and is still engaged in this line of business at Dunbar. In business matters he is a very energetic man, and he has been actively interested in educational

efforts. He has served in Fayette county both as school director and as director of the poor, holding one or other of these offices for several terms. He is a Democrat, and his religious belief is that of the Methodist Protestant church. He married Sarah Elizabeth, born at Dunbar, Pennsylvania, in 1843, daughter of Adam Keffer. Children: W. R., now living at Fairmont, West Virginia; Irvin, of whom further; Bessie May, married Frederick J. Smith, they live at Dunbar; Laura B., living at home.

(IV) Irvin Hardy, M. D., son of James M. and Sarah Elizabeth (Keffer) Hardy, was born at Dunbar, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1873. He obtained his education at the public schools, then attended Milton Academy of Baltimore, Maryland, then entered College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore under the four year plan. He then attended the Johns Hopkins University, one year, after which he entered Queens University of Kingston, Canada, graduating from that institution with the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. He has taken and passed examinations of the state medical examining boards of West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland. In the autumn of 1895 he was married and shortly thereafter removed to Davis, West Virginia, where he established the Allegheny Heights Hospital, and had charge of the same for a number of years, in company with Dr. R. Hardwick (now of Huntington) and in August, 1911, sold his interest in his hospital in Davis, removed to Morgantown, West Virginia, where in company with Dr. T. J. McBee, he purchased the City Hospital. This is well located and equipped after the most approved and up-to-date manner. Being skilled in his profession as a surgeon and having a fine hospital in his own possession, he naturally has a large professional business at Morgantown. Dr. Hardy was a close student and has attended several splendid institutions, all of which have made him eminent and trustworthy in what he undertakes. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and in religious faith is of the Methodist Protestant denomination.

Dr. Hardy married, September 18, 1895, Nina M. Twyford, a native of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Edith L., born 1896.

PURINTON

This is an old Puritan family, in which the various generations have been ably represented in the religious and educational world. Three successive generations were headed by clergymen of more than ordinary ability. Intermarried with the Alden family, the line runs back to those historic and romantic personages, John and Priscilla Alden, so beautifully woven into verse by the poet Longfellow.

(I) Rev. David Purinton was a Baptist minister in New England. He married and had sons and daughters, including a son named Thomas.

(II) Rev. Thomas Purinton, son of Rev. David Purinton, was a Doctor of Divinity. He was a native of Massachusetts, and pastor of the churches at Coleraine and Shelburne Falls, in that state. He was a preacher, a teacher and an editor, he being at the head of the "Watchman and Reflector," the great Baptist periodical for New York. He married and had four sons, of whom three became ministers, and one a physician. Among his children was a son Jesse M., of whom further.

(III) Rev. Jesse M. Purinton, son of Rev. Thomas Purinton, was the third son of his parents. He received an excellent education at Madison (now Colgate) University, and was the pastor of the churches in which his father had served as pastor, those of Coleraine and Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. He was a director and teacher in Shelburne Falls Academy. He married ——— ———. Children: Francis W., Edward L., Daniel Boardman, of whom further; Aaron Lyon, and George Dana; all teachers except Edward L., who died in his fifteenth year, leaving behind him a beautiful collection of poems, showing great talent for a mere youth. Three of the five sons named devoted their lives to university work as presidents and professors.

(IV) Daniel Boardman, son of Rev. Jesse M. Purinton, after holding various positions as an educator of high order, was elected president of the West Virginia University in 1901, which position he held about ten years. He married Florence A. Lyon, a descendant in the tenth generation from John and Priscilla Alden, of the "Mayflower." This descent comes through Armilla Alden (seventh generation) who married Aaron Lyon, only brother of Mary Lyon, who was leader of the first successful movement for the higher education of women in America and founder of Mt. Holyoke College, the first

institution of the kind in the world. Among the children born to Dr. Daniel Boardman and Florence A. (Lyon) Purinton, was John Alden, of whom further.

(V) John Alden, son of Dr. Daniel Boardman Purinton, was born in Morgantown, West Virginia, July 27, 1884. When yet a mere boy the family removed to Granville, Ohio, where they remained until 1901, when the father became president of the West Virginia University at Morgantown, West Virginia. After completing his studies in private schools, John A. Purinton entered Doane Academy, from which he graduated in 1899. He then entered Denison University, where he was a student until he came to Morgantown in 1901. Here he entered the State University, and in 1903, when aged eighteen, graduated with the degree of A. B. Two years later he graduated from the law department, receiving the degree of LL. B. He was but twenty years of age when he received his degree and enjoys the distinction of being one of the three youngest men who ever graduated in the Law College of the University of this state. He is one of the rising young lawyers of Morgantown. While in college he won the reputation of being an excellent student, and a fine athlete, he being one of the finest tennis players who ever attended the University. He also played on the University baseball team. After leaving college he became associated in the practice of law with Cox & Baker. Mr. Purinton is interested in timber lands, etc.; he is secretary of the Guardian Investment Company, a local building and loan association. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, is active in the affairs of the party, and is now serving in the capacity of collector of the city of Morgantown. He belongs to the Sigma Chi fraternity and belongs to the only legal fraternity in the University, Delta Chi.

He married, August 15, 1906, Bertha Browning, of Wellsburg, West Virginia, a graduate of West Virginia University, with degrees of A. B. and A. M. They have one son, John Alden, Jr., born October 5, 1909.

LONG

This sketch concerns an old and honorable family of Pennsylvania in whose branches are to be traced many men of courage and energy in business undertakings, as well as of christian zeal and moral traits of character. Its first known ancestor was Martin Long.

(I) Martin Long, who died in 1876, aged eighty-four years, belonged to a family of German extraction that settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, during the revolutionary war. Martin Long was a pioneer in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, and, as a farmer of enterprise and industry, served well his day and generation. He married Barbara Zeigler.

(II) Jacob Z., son of Martin and Barbara (Zeigler) Long, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1828, died in 1904. He spent the greater part of his active years as a lumberman in Pennsylvania. He married Katherine, daughter of James Mahaffey; she was a native of Howard, Pennsylvania, and is still living, at Belle Fonte, that state, aged sixty-six years. James Mahaffey was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, died in 1880, aged seventy-six years. He was a millwright, and postmaster of Howard for thirty years, also justice of the peace for many years. The old Mahaffey homestead farm has been in the hands of the family from the time it was originally taken by grant from the government, and there they hold their annual family re-unions. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Long, all living but one: Rev. William M., of whom further; Bertha E., now Mrs. William McGee, of McGee's Mills, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Elsie Yerger, of Belle Fonte, Pennsylvania; Clyde Z., of Howard, Pennsylvania; Mrs. E. O. Keefer, died at New Martinsville.

(III) Rev. William Mahaffey, son of Jacob Z. and Katherine (Mahaffey) Long, was born at Howard, Center county, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1868. After attending the public schools in Howard, he took a commercial course at Valparaiso, Indiana, graduating there in 1886. He changed his plans of life and studied for the ministry at Bethany, West Virginia. Prior to entering Bethany College, he spent three years at Alba, Pennsylvania. After spending one year at Bethany, he took charge of church at Confluence, Pennsylvania, for one year. Then he returned to Bethany College; but, while pursuing his studies the two last years, he filled the pulpit at Colliers and Holliday's Cave, West Virginia. He graduated as Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1900, and Master of Arts in 1902 at Bethany College. He took charge of a church at New Martinsville, August, 1900, and it was in 1902 while at New Martinsville that he took the postgraduate course at Bethany. He began his ministerial work at Alba, Pennsylvania, in

1893, having been ordained at the request of the congregation by Charles S. Lang and Ira C. Mitchell. At Fairmont, from 1902 to 1903, he was pastor of the Central Christian church. From the latter part of 1903 to 1905, he was again minister at New Martinsville. He held a meeting at the courthouse at Clarksburg, November, 1905, for the purpose of organizing a congregation of the Christian Church in the city of Clarksburg, which he effected, and in May, 1906, he assumed charge. He at once began an active campaign to enlarge his little flock, as well as to provide a suitable place of worship. They purchased property, holding services in an improvised structure, and the church edifice was completed in 1908, dedicated in October of that year—an elegant structure, dedicated by T. E. Cramblet, president of Bethany College. It stands on the corner of Pike and Chestnut streets, and cost $35,000, and it is, with the Methodist Episcopal church, one of the two finest church edifices in Clarksburg. It is elegantly furnished throughout, and is constructed of the famous Zanesville brick and trimmed in stone. This society started with nineteen members and has increased to two hundred and twenty-five. Politically Rev. W. M. Long is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Masonic order, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1890, Bessie Bittner, a native of Center county, born at Blanchard, April 1, 1872, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bittner, both now deceased. The father was a merchant at Blanchard. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Long: Mayme J., born October 16, 1891, at Flemington, Pennsylvania; Charlotte B., March 18, 1904, at Fairmont, West Virginia; Virginia B., December 24, 1906, at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

ALLEN

This family justly claims the distinction of being "first settlers" in Harrison county; also they may well feel a just pride in their nationality, as they came to our American shores from rugged Scotland, which country produces so many sturdy, strong-willed men and women, who dare to assert their rights among men wherever they cast their lots and become citizens.

(I) Barnes Allen, three generations removed, was born in Scotland, and in 1778, when a young man, came to this country a married man. To the great-great-grandfather of the present generation,

Joshua Allen, was granted the land upon which the homestead of the family now stands. This was a grant of land by the state of Virginia to Joshua Allen, and was signed by the immortal Patrick Henry. Until the farmhouse was burned a few years since, the family possessed the old parchment upon which was written the land's title. It is not disputed that the family were among the first to settle in Harrison county. Barnes Allen built a log cabin on the home farm, and after he had left his home one Saturday evening to hunt deer, he saw the glow of fire in the direction of his home. This had been set afire by the Indians, but Mrs. Allen, aroused by the restlessness of the dog, was alarmed and fled to the woods, where she climbed a beech tree near the spring and succeeded in concealing herself. This tree was still standing when James Ferdinand Allen was a small lad and it was pointed out to him by his father. The family would not allow it to be cut down, and in the course of time it decayed. Mr. Allen hastened back to the ruins of his cabin and signalled by means of a bird call, to which his wife responded, and he rescued her from her perilous position. They then made their way to their nearest neighbors, five miles away, where they spent the night. The following Saturday, Mr. Barnes and his neighbor, one Sheehan, started for a fort at Bridgeport, and while going up Simpson's creek were shot at by Indians who lay in ambush opposite the old Joshua Smith home. There was a large, overhanging, shelving rock at that point, and the Indians had encamped there for the night. Upon being attacked Mr. Allen dropped his gun, and Mr. Sheehan shot and severely wounded one of the Indians, who was later killed by a return party from the fort. Mr. Allen married Eve ———, and had children: Stephen, see forward; Catherine, married ——— Bartlett; Joshua; Israel; Rebecca.

(II) Stephen, son of Barnes and Eve Allen, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, February 2, 1799, died February 9, 1875. He followed farming all his life. He married Nancy Frazier Mayse, born in Bath county, Virginia, died in 1902, aged seventy-six years. Children, all of whom are living in Harrison county, West Virginia: James Ferdinand, see forward; Stephen C., of Clarksburg; Boyd M., on the home farm; Nancy Elizabeth, wife of Dr. M. J. Bartlett, of Clarksburg, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Emma A., wife of Ellis Lyon, a sketch of whom also appears in this work.

James Mayse, father of Mrs. Allen, was a native of Virginia, born in Augusta county, son of Joseph Mayse, who was engaged in battle at Point Pleasant, Virginia, on the Ohio river, October, 1774. Cornstalk, the noted Indian chief, was there, also Dunbar, one of the Crown's officials. In this battle Joseph Mayse lost a leg; his mother traveled two hundred miles, and with the assistance of two colored boys brought her son home. His mother was captured by the Indians when he was only fourteen years of age, and kept in captivity fourteen months, when she made good her escape and returned to her home and family.

(III) James Ferdinand, son of Stephen and Nancy Frazier (Mayse) Allen, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, August 20, 1854, five miles north of Clarksburg, on his father's farm. He remained at home with his father until twenty-one years of age. He attended the Select School of Dr. Turner, at Clarksburg, and thus received a good, common education. He married and removed to a farm given to him by his father on Lambert's Run, lived there until 1889, and then removed to Clarksburg. In 1904 he erected a splendid residence at No. 934 West Pike street, Clarksburg. He is a director as well as a stockholder in the Union National Bank, and a stockholder in the Empire National Bank and the Farmer's Bank of Clarksburg. Aside from bank stocks he has interests in the Clarksburg Ice and Storage Company, in the White Top Oil and Gas Company, and a number of other business and financial enterprises. Politically Mr. Allen is a Democrat. He was on the ticket for state's representative when Cleveland was a candidate for president. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a Baptist in church membership and faith.

He married, in Harrison county, September 14, 1876, Alice S. Garrett, of that county, born on her father's farm in 1855, daughter of J. C. Garrett, born in Harrison county, who was forty-eight years of age at the time of his death. The mother, Artha M. (Gore) Garrett, is also deceased. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen are: 1. Lida M., wife of Charles B. Stout, a farmer near Clarksburg; children: Thurman Allen and Benjamin Bassel. 2. Roberta Lee, now Mrs. Carl L. Hornor; one child, Louise Katherne Hornor, born April 21, 1912. 3. Mary, died in 1908; was Mrs. Paul Hornor, and left

one child, Paul A., Jr. 4. Wayne Fleming, lives near his father; is a railroad contractor; married Bessie Pigott; children: Mary and James F. 5. Alice G., attending school in Washington, D. C. 6. Nancy M., now at school at Sweet Briar, Virginia.

WOOD

In this Old Virginia family three generations are represented, beginning with John Wood. E. J. Wood, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, his grandson, is of the third generation in this branch of the Wood family.

(I) John Wood was born in the valley of Virginia. He came to West Virginia, locating in Harrison county in 1852, where he lived and died, an honorable citizen. He married and had children, among whom was a son named James Alexander.

(II) James Alexander, son of John Wood, was born in Old Virginia and accompanied his parents to Harrison county, this state, in 1852. The family settled near West Milford, on Sycamore creek. He became a farmer, and was a teamster in the Union army during the civil war. Later he was a justice of the peace and one of the judges of the county court. He moved to Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1884, and is leading a retired life in that city. He married Margaret Ann Pritchard, of Harrison county, who died in 1904. Children, all but one residing in West Virginia: Mrs. Maude Watkins, a widow, living at Clarksburg; Wirt W.; James Lee; Edward J., mentioned below; William H., deceased; Henry Walter; Frank Adelbert; Mrs. Hettie Rohrbough; Charles A.; Irvin T.; Fred B. and Philip R. Mrs. Margaret Ann (Pritchard) Wood's father was Edward Pritchard, born in Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia.

(III) Edward John, son of James Alexander and Margaret Ann (Pritchard) Wood, was born August 28, 1863, near Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia. He attended the country public schools and assisted his father on the farm until fourteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to his uncle William Pritchard, of Buckhannon, as a blacksmith. After serving three years, he went to Wheeling for a short time, then to southwest Missouri, following his trade at Carthage, that state, for fourteen months. Returning to Wheeling, he commenced business with his brothers, W. W. and J. L. Wood, and continued as contractors for seventeen years. In 1900 he went to

Edw. J. Woods

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Clarksburg, establishing his present business, that of an architect. Among the better buildings which he has erected are the five public school buildings in Clarksburg, the Marion county jail, the sheriff's residence which is just finished (1911), and many other important structures that stand as monuments to his skill as an architect and builder. His offices are situated in the Lowndes building. Politically Mr. Wood is a Democrat. He was a member of the city council two years from 1906 to 1908, and in 1908 was elected mayor of his city, thus showing with what confidence and esteem he is held by the citizens of his adopted town. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Upchurch lodge at Wheeling, West Virginia.

Mr. Wood married in Wheeling, West Virginia, March 8, 1893, Jessie P. Cost, born February, 1864, in Harrison county, on the old Cost homestead. This place is still owned by the family, and is located three miles south of Clarksburg. Her father, Jacob Cost, who died many years since, and her mother, Mary, who died in 1905, were both natives of Loudoun county, Virginia. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Wood: Carleton Cost, born December 17, 1893, now attending high school; Virginia Maud, born August 20, 1895, also in school.

HART

Captain Edward Hart was the progenitor of the family of which Charles Matthew and John Battelle Hart are representatives. He followed the avocation of farming throughout his life, removed from Connecticut to New Jersey in 1712, and participated in the colonial war against the French and Indians. In 1759 he raised a volunteer company which he named the "Jersey Blues," joined Wolfe at Quebec, which he reached in time to see that hero fall and the British victorious, after which he retired to his farm. He married, and among his children was John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Captain Edward Hart, was born in 1714, died in Hopewell, New Jersey, 1779. He was chosen a member of the colonial assembly of New Jersey in 1761, and was elected a member of that body annually until 1772. Mr. Hart had followed the calling of his father, and was in independent circumstances when the Stamp Act and its train of evils attracted his attention and aroused his sympathies for his oppressed countrymen. While living in the secluded dis-

trict of Hopewell, he was particularly impressed by the tyrannical acts in evidence at Boston and elsewhere. Thoroughly conversant with affairs at home and abroad, he united with others in electing delegates to the colonial congress which convened at New York City in 1765, and from that time until the opening scenes of the war, Mr. Hart was active in promoting the cause of freedom, and his fellow countrymen manifested their appreciation of his services by electing him a delegate to the first continental congress in 1774. He was re-elected in 1775, but finding that his estate and family affairs were in need of his services, he resigned his seat, and for a time retired from public life. He was, however, elected a member of the provincial congress of New Jersey and was vice-president of that body. The talents of Mr. Hart were considered too valuable to be permitted to remain in an inactive state, and in February, 1776, he was again elected a delegate to the general congress. He was too deeply impressed with the paramount importance of his country's claims to refuse this office, and he again took his seat in that body and voted for and signed the Declaration of Independence. Nothing could have been more inimical to the private interests of Mr. Hart than this act, which was the harbinger of open hostilities, for his estate was peculiarly exposed to the fury of the enemy. Nor was that fury withheld when New Jersey was invaded by the British and their mercenary allies, the Hessians. The signers of the Declaration of Independence everywhere were marked for vengeance, and when the enemy made their conquering descent upon New Jersey, Mr. Hart's estate was among the first to feel the effects of the devastating inroad. The blight fell not only on his fortune but upon his person, and he did not live to see the sunlight of peace and independence gladden the face of his country. He died in the year 1780, during the gloomiest period of the struggle for independence, but his memory was honored in the hearts of his countrymen and in public annals. The state of New Jersey erected to his memory a monument in the churchyard at Hopewell, the ground for which had been presented by Mr. Hart to the Baptists.

Mr. Hart married Deborah Scudder, a native of New Jersey, and they were the parents of: Sarah, Jesse, Martha, Nathaniel, John, Susannah, Mary, Abigail, Edward Scudder, an infant daughter, Daniel, see forward; Deborah.

(III) Daniel, son of John and Deborah (Scudder) Hart, was born in New Jersey, died in Virginia, 1848. He came to Randolph county, Virginia, in 1794, leaving a comfortable home in New Jersey to become a pioneer in Randolph county, whither his brother Edward Scudder had preceded him. They inherited the fine characteristics of the sturdy stock from which they were descended, and were well qualified for the arduous life which lay before them. Under their efforts the wilderness was converted into a collection of comfortable habitations. Like his father, he was a man of sterling quality, of upright, moral character, of great bodily strength and fine physique. He was engaged in milling for upward of fifty years, and in later years had his sons associated with him. He was a man of excellent judgment, and was frequently chosen to settle the difficulties which arose among his neighbors, held the office of magistrate and a number of other public offices for many years. In 1819 he was chosen to represent his country in the general assembly of his adopted state, and was elected by a large majority. As a member of the Baptist church he also displayed activity. His wife survived him about two years, and the descendants of their nine children are scattered throughout the United States.

(IV) Elmore, son of Daniel Hart, was born at Beverly, Randolph county, Virginia, now West Virginia, June 24, 1824, died at Clarksburg, February 22, 1880. Removing to Philippi, in the same state, in 1835, he took up his permanent residence in Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, in 1836. He was a mechanic of superior ability, and for many years manufactured wool carding machines which were widely known for their excellence. In addition he was a millwright, which trade he had learned from his father. He was also an expert bridge-builder, constructing nearly all the bridges in his section of the state in his early days, and many of these structures are still standing as monuments to his skill and ability. Successful as a business man, he accumulated a considerable amount of property. He was upright, honest, and loyal to every trust reposed in him, and possessed in a high degree the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Mr. Hart married (first) Pamelia Carper, who died in 1852. In 1872 he married (second) Mrs. Catherine Bassel. By his first wife there were children: Ira, see forward; Caroline, married Wellington Martin; Elizabeth, died unmarried, 1871.

(V) Ira, son of Elmore and Pamelia (Carper) Hart, was born May 11, 1825, and was killed by a runaway horse, August 9, 1879. He was not yet in his teens when his parents removed to Clarksburg, and his opportunities for securing a good education were very meagre. The old North-Western Academy furnished the only avenue to knowledge at that time, but the energy and perseverance of Mr. Hart never flagged until he had secured a thorough, practical English education, together with a knowledge of Latin and an intimate acquaintance with the old classics. He attended school during the morning hours, working in the afternoons and Saturdays at making wool carding machines. He commenced business for himself as a bridge builder at the age of twenty-one years, and in 1847 he erected the bridge across Elk creek, which was the first covered truss bridge in Harrison county. He built one of the first, if not the first, suspension bridge in the state, the cables being six hundred feet long. In 1852 he erected a two-story building at the mouth of Elk creek, and under its eaves a modest sign, bearing this inscription: Ira Hart's Machine Shop. For many years it continued to be the first sign of industry that greeted the traveler over the old northwestern turnpike. This building formed the nucleus of the large and prosperous business that has long been well known throughout the state and which is now operated by his sons under the style of Hart Brothers. Mr. Hart's inventive genius led him into many branches of mechanics and some of his inventions still remain unsurpassed. He made the first engine lathe ever manufactured in this county, and it is still in the possession of Hart Brothers. In addition he invented and manufactured agricultural implements, saw mills, locomotives, etc. He made the first threshing machine in the county and the first thresher and cleaner which was a machine entirely of his own invention. He had this machine patented and then sold it to Messrs. Aultman & Taylor, of Mansfield, Ohio. These machines, known in every civilized country of the globe, have never been surpassed and have yielded a princely fortune to the manufacturers. Mr. Hart manufactured the first circular saw mill ever made in West Virginia. He made the first steam engine ever made in the state outside of Wheeling. He manufactured the first locomotive ever made in the state. In fact, there was nothing that came into his inventive mind that he could not put into practical use. He was a master mechanic and a thorough gentle-

man, and many received encouragement from him in a substantial manner. Yet he was never a man to boast of what he did or what he gave, but believed in the old adage: Never let the right hand know what the left hand doeth. He was a loyal Abolitionist at a time when it was dangerous to express sincere opinions in favor of the abolition of slavery. In 1855 he was indicted and tried for circulating copies of the *New York Tribune* called incendiary. Mr. Hart was an energetic, public-spirited citizen, a man of noble influence, humane and generous to an eminent degree. He was one of the original Abolitionists in this section. His hostility to slavery was the result of a sincere and solemn devotion to his ideal of liberty.

Mr. Hart married, 1849, Mary Newlon Neely, born in Doddridge county, Virginia, 1824, died in Clarksburg, January 13, 1893. Children, among them being: 1. Charles Matthew, see forward. 2. Eva, married Charles J. Goff, both now deceased; they had one daughter, Ira Hart Goff, who married Sprigg D. Camden, of Parkersburg, West Virginia. 3. Julia L., deceased. 4. John Battelle, see forward. 5. Lucie, married Henry Tyson Wilson, of Wheeling, West Virginia; children: John Hart, born March 26, 1893; Julian DuBois, July 2, 1896; Andrew Aubrey, January 5, 1899; Evelyn, July 26, 1900.

(VI) Charles Matthew, son of Ira and Mary Newlon (Neely) Hart, was born in Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, February 9, 1852. His preliminary education was supplemented by attendance at the West Virginia University, where he continued his studies one year, and at the University of Athens, Ohio, which he attended for a like period of time. For the first seven years of his active career he worked for his father, and then located at West Clarksburg, at the mouth of Elk creek, where he is still conducting a successful business. He is a director in the West Virginia Bank, and a stockholder in the Union National Bank, both of which are located in Clarksburg. He has interested himself in political affairs, and in every way fully performs the duties of good citizenship. He casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party; for three terms he served in the town council, was chairman of the county Republican committee for two years, delegate to the National Republican convention at Minneapolis, Minnesota, which nominated Benjamin Harrison in 1884, and was twice a member of the legislature from Harrison county, 1907-09. He

is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Commercial Travelers and the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

Mr. Hart married (first) November 14, 1883, Nannie DuBois, of Wheeling, West Virginia, who survived but one year; no children. He married (second) June 26, 1895, Bruce Hyde, of Winchester, Virginia, daughter of John P. and Mary Elizabeth (Tanquary) Hyde, the former of whom is living (1911) at Winchester, where for a quarter of a century he conducted a female college, but has now retired. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hart: Charles Hyde, born October 6, 1896; Robert Bruce, July 14, 1898; Mary Louise, March 15, 1900; Ira, November 14, 1901; William Tanquary, January 24, 1911.

(VI) John Battelle, son of Ira and Mary Newlon (Neely) Hart, was born in Clarksburg, July 26, 1860. In his youth he attended the local schools, studied for one year at Chickering's preparatory school in Cincinnati, and later Cornell University, where he pursued a special course in mechanical engineering during the years 1884-85. He began his active career in association with his brother, Charles Matthew, in the line of work which they are following at the present time, their present plant being erected in 1896. In addition to this Mr. Hart serves as president of the North Carolina & Tennessee railroad, of which he, in conjunction with J. J. Halloway, of Wheeling, West Virginia, was the builder. He was the founder of Hartland, the most important addition to Clarksburg, both from an industrial and residential standpoint. He is the president of the Rich Mountain Coal Company, and a stockholder in the West Virginia Bank and the Union National Bank, leading financial institutions of Clarksburg. He holds membership in the Sons of the Revolution. Politically he is a Republican, and takes an active and intelligent interest in the affairs of his party, but has never been in any sense an aspirant for political preferment.

Mr. Hart married, at Winchester, Virginia, June 3, 1893, Isabella, born in Alexandria, Virginia, September 8, 1860, daughter of Edward and Mary (Sneed) Willis, the former of whom was a native of Richmond, Virginia, a minister of the Baptist church, founder of the Broadus College of Clarksburg, in 1876, and who died about 1896. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hart: Edward, born March 27, 1894; John, December 9, 1896.

ROSS

Of all the countries of Europe that have sent their sons and daughters to people the United States, none have contributed more largely, when population is concerned, than Ireland, and of all the nationalities none more loyally support their adopted land in war or peace. Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia owe much to the Irish race and to their descendants. While perhaps not essentially of pioneer tendencies, they followed closely the westward march of empire, and secured for themselves a strong position in the different localities as fast as settlement could be made. While many remained in the eastern cities, a large proportion of them, particularly those from the north of Ireland, sought location where land could be obtained cheaply and permanent homes made. The Ross family were originally from Scotland and came to Ireland at the time when emigration was being tempted by offers of land and other advantages.

(I) Francis Ross, emigrant ancestor of the Rosses considered in this sketch, was born near Londonderry, Ireland, in 1768, and died in America in 1859. He was the son of James Ross, a well-to-do farmer of Londonderry, whose entire life was passed in that section of Ireland. When but a small boy his older brother William bade adieu to Ireland and sailed for America. No trace of him was communicated to his friends in Ireland. He came to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and there settled and married. When Francis heard his father say of his younger brother James, that James it is and James it should be, he decided there was nothing left for him to do but emigrate, so he too stole his way for America. Not having any fixed station or place in mind he drifted from place to place, finally coming into Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Hearing of a blacksmith by the name of William Ross he decided to go and see if it was his brother. He approached the big burly smith saying, "I reckon you do not know me;" he took a careful look at him and replied that he looked much like a little white-haired brother he had left in Ireland many years before. It of course was a happy reunion, whereupon Francis settled there and later married a sister of his brother's wife. Subsequently he removed to Crawford county, in the same state, where he remained until 1837. He then migrated to Monongalia county, West Virginia, where he purchased and cultivated a farm, exchanging it two years later for the one on

which he passed the remainder of his days. This latter place was known as the Ross homestead, lay near Stewartstown, West Virginia, and remained in the possession of the family until about 1902. Francis Ross was a tanner by trade, but he never followed his vocation in this country. In politics he gave his support to the Democratic party, and his religious affiliations were with the Baptist church.

Francis Ross married Rachel Evans, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and they had eleven children, of whom ten attained maturity: 1. Mary, died at the age of ninety-four years. 2. Sarah, married James Walker, who settled in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where their descendants now reside. 3. Nancy, married Abraham Miller, settled in Iowa, where there are now many of their descendants. 4. John, see forward. 5. Robert, married Tabitha Hoard, settled on a farm in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, just on the West Virginia line, and there spent his days. 6. William, resided on a part of the Ross homestead, later removed to Iowa, where he engaged in the milling business; subsequently he went to the mining regions on a prospecting tour, from which he never returned; he married Sarah J. Hatfield, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. 7. Elizabeth, married (first) Isaac Blair, (second) Rev. Thomas Rose, a Baptist minister, the greater part of whose life was spent in Greene county, Pennsylvania, but who died in Bedford county, in the same state. 8. Rachel, married Rev. Huston Stewart, a Baptist minister of Blacksville, Monongalia county, removing later to Marion county, where they both died, and where their descendants now reside. 9. Lucinda G., died unmarried on the homestead in 1901, at the age of eighty-two years. 10. Maria L., died at the home of her brother, John Ross, at the age of eighty-one years.

(II) John, eldest son and fourth child of Francis and Rachel (Evans) Ross, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, about 1810, and died in Greene county, in the same state, 1867. His early years were spent in his native state, and he came with his family to Monongalia county, West Virginia. The greater part of his life was occupied with farming, although he taught school in his younger years, as did a number of his brothers and sisters. Later in life he removed to Greene county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Enoch Evans, of Monongalia county, West Virginia, and had children: Mary J., married William Tustin,

resides in Marshall county, West Virginia; James Polk, see forward. Mr. Ross married (second) Catherine Gans, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. There were no children by this marriage.

(III) James Polk, only son of John and Sarah (Evans) Ross, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, 1844, and died there in 1896. He was but seven days old when his mother died. Educated in the public schools under the guidance of his father, he obtained a fair education. He early became a farmer and followed that calling in his native county all his life. His excellent character and many sterling qualities earned for him the esteem of all who knew him. Mr. Ross married (first) Nancy Martin, who died in 1875. Children: John Francis, see forward; Mary Jane, died in infancy. He married (second), 1878, Sarah M. Hall, who died in 1897; surviving her husband one year. Their daughter, Grace, married Clark Everly.

(IV) John Francis, only son of James Polk and Nancy (Martin) Ross, was born near the Ross homestead, Monongalia county, West Virginia, September 3, 1869. He was educated in the public schools and at the University of West Virginia, and after completing his studies returned to the farm, where he was engaged in its cultivation from 1887 until 1896. He then became interested in mercantile transactions, owning and conducting personally a general store at Stewartstown, and later at Van Voorhis. In 1907 he disposed of these and located at Morgantown, West Virginia, where he established a marble and granite yard, which he operated successfully for a period of two years and then sold. He has always been successful in his business operations, and is now engaged in the real estate and contracting line, etc. He erects residence properties either for renting purposes or for sale outright, and still gives some of his attention to the marble and granite business. In addition he is the owner of a farm which he has cultivated. He stands high among his associates, and is one of the directors of the Morgantown Bank. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he is staunch in his support of the principles of the Baptist denomination. For years he was the treasurer of his church and deeply interested in Sunday school work, serving for a number of years as superintendent. Active in temperament, genial and friendly in his manner, it is not surprising that he should have a host of friends. Mr. Ross married, 1896, May, only daughter of Daniel and Anna Darling.

SHOWALTER

This is not a common name but it has long been known in Rockingham county, Old Virginia, and at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. This particular branch of the family is now represented at Clarksburg, West Virginia, in the person of Dr. U. W. Showalter.

(I) Henry Showalter, the grandfather of Dr. Showalter, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, and removed when a boy with the family to Uniontown, Pennsylvania. By trade he was a machinist. He married Mary Billheimer, near Uniontown. Among their children was a son named William U. Showalter.

(II) William U., son of Henry and Mary (Billheimer) Showalter, was born November 12, 1822, died September 22, 1900, near Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He came to West Virginia in 1843. He followed the profession of school teaching all of his life, and was court commissioner at one time in Barbour county, also assessor of that county. He was first a Whig and later a Republican. He married Sarah E. Woodward, born December 11, 1822, died August 4, 1903. She was a native of Clarksburg, daughter of John Mills Woodward, who lived in Clarksburg; born February 9, 1791, died 1877; married Susan E. Gilles, born 1802, died 1853. The children of William U. Showalter and wife were: Susan E.; Charles L.; Mary C.; Henry M.; Uylsses W., see below; Jerry D.; George B.; Nancy E.; Margaret M., who is now wife of W. A. Mason, of Philippi.

(III) Ulysses Woodward Showalter, M. D., son of William U. and Sarah E. (Woodward) Showalter, was born at Evansville, West Virginia, April 27, 1858. His education was obtained first by attending the public schools, after which he was a student at the Fairmont State Normal school, and the Kingwood Academy. He then taught school for ten years, during which he was principal of the high schools of Philippi and Newburg, West Virginia. Believing that he was fitted for a higher profession, he chose that of medicine, and attended a course at the Baltimore Medical College, graduating in 1892. He began practice at Belington, was later at Independence, West Virginia, where he remained seven years, and in 1901 removed to Clarksburg, where he is still practicing medicine. In the autumn of 1911 the doctor completed what is known as the Showalter Private Hospital, located at No. 600 East Main street, which is fully equipped as a model, up-to-

J. N. Llewellyn M. D.

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date hospital. Dr. Showalter makes a specialty in obstetrics and has attended 2468 confinement cases and has never lost a mother. He has taken a deep interest in the development of Clarksburg and has erected inside its corporate limits twenty-six residence properties, which he has disposed of to those seeking homes, and in the suburbs has extended his building operations even more extensively. He has served as United States pension examiner and for years was member of the school board. He is a Republican. Doctor Showalter is a member of the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities, in the latter has attained the chapter degree in Royal Arch Masonry. He also holds membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

He was married in Preston county, West Virginia, 1886, to Bertie May Cobun, a native of Mason Town, born in 1865, daughter of Isaac Boyd Cobun, a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran church, who died about 1901. He was a soldier in the Union army, serving through the entire war, and suffering for fourteen months in a Confederate prison; his wife was Belle Flaherty who died in 1896. The children born to Dr. Showalter and wife are: Percy and Pearl (twins), born 1887; Ulysses Woodward Jr., born 1893; William Boyd, born 1899. Percy Showalter is connected with his father in the hospital work; he graduated in 1910 from the same college as did his father—the Baltimore Medical College, and served one year on the staff of the Maryland General Hospital.

MORGAN

The first member of the line of the Morgan family here under consideration to locate in this section of the state was David Morgan, great-grandfather of Dr. David P. Morgan, of Clarksburg, who took up his residence in the section now known as Morgantown, named in his honor in 1770. Indians infested the country at that time, which was comparatively wild and unsettled, and there is a monument at Rivesville, West Virginia, which commemorates his brave act of killing two Indians, when sixty-three years of age, who were about to attack two children.

(II) Jacob, son of David Morgan, was born September 12, 1793, died May 25, 1873, at Winfield, Marion county, West Virginia. He was a farmer and miller, also boat-maker and shipper, assisting in

building the only steamship in Marion county. He was among the active, energetic and progressive men of his day, and was valued accordingly. He married (first) Sarah McDonald, born March 5, 1800, who bore him eight children, but one of whom is living at the present time (1912), Jacob M. Morgan, a resident of Calhoun county, West Virginia. He married (second) Elizabeth Waldo, born June 18, 1806, died at Marietta, Ohio, April 9, 1884. Among their children was David P., see forward.

(III) David P., son of Jacob Morgan, was born in Winfield, Marion county, West Virginia, February 28, 1844. He attended the University at Morgantown, where he obtained a literary education, then entered Duffs Commercial College at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1865, and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1876. Prior to taking up the study of medicine he taught school for about six years, in which capacity he achieved a large degree of success. In 1877, the year following his graduation, he began the practice of his profession at Clarksburg, and is now the oldest practitioner, in point of service, in that city. He keeps fully abreast of the great profession of medicine, is a liberal reader and student of the current literature pertaining to his line of work, therefore he is successful in his diagnosis and treatment of disease. In 1888 Dr. Morgan completed the four-year Chautauqua course and received his diploma. He is now serving as president of the Board of Examining Surgeons, also president of the Masonic Building Company, now erecting a building in Clarksburg, and a stockholder in the Union National Bank of Clarksburg. For eleven years he served as a member of the Board of Education; the greater part of that time acting as president. He is a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He holds membership in the Masonic Order, being the oldest Mason in Clarksburg. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in Company B, Second Regular West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the entire period of hostilities, participating in the battles of McDowell, Cross Keys, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, second battle of Bull Run, Rocky Gap, Droop Mountain, and numerous skirmishes.

Dr. Morgan married, at Adamsville, January 2, 1868, Annette R. Shinn, born October 25, 1847, reared in Harrison county, West

Virginia, daughter of the late Abel W. and Elizabeth Ann (Gawthrop) Shinn, the former of whom was a farmer, died in 1888, and the latter died in November, 1910, at the age of eighty-two, residing at that time with Dr. Morgan. Children: 1. Gertrude E., born March 10, 1870, wife of Virgil L. Highland, a sketch of whom appears in this work. 2. Tully Sheldon, born March 2, 1874, died November 1, 1877. 3. Charles E., born January 28, 1877, now in charge of government training ship. 4. Beulah W., born June 5, 1881. 5. Harold P., born July 7, 1887, resides at home.

FORD

This is an old Virginia family of which this is a record of three generations to the present one. As a rule the men belonging to this family have devoted their lives to agriculture and kindred vocations, hence have reared noble sons and daughters. Later members have chosen professions, including that of the ministry.

(I) Henry Ford was born in East Virginia. He was a sturdy farmer. He supported the Democratic party, and in his religious faith was a Protestant. He married Nancy Payne. Children: Elisha, Newton, Thomas, Ludwig, Daniel, James, Jacob, Shelton, of whom further; Malinda.

(II) Shelton, son of Henry and Nancy (Payne) Ford, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia. He followed farming throughout his active days. He voted the Democratic ticket, and with a part of his family was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, others having become active in the Baptist church. He married Delila Shackelford, in what is now known as Taylor county, West Virginia; she was a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, daughter of Warner and Rebecca Shackelford, both born in East Virginia, married in Culpeper county, Virginia. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Ford, all born in Monongalia county, were: Eugenius, of whom further; Jackson, Cyrene, Martha Ann, Octava, Angeline, Henrietta, Amaziah, Matilda, Joseph and a son who died in infancy.

(III) Rev. Eugenius Ford, son of Shelton and Delila (Shackelford) Ford, was born May 24, 1832, in Monongalia county, Virginia, now Taylor county, West Virginia. He received his education at the subscription schools and completed it at the University at Morgantown,

Virginia, now West Virginia. His life has been devoted largely to the Methodist ministry. He is a Republican in politics. He married, October 29, 1861, in Harrison county, West Virginia, Euphama Young Williams, born September 24, 1838, in Harrison county, Virginia, daughter of John A. and Eleanor Williams; the father was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, within the West Virginia Conference. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams: Euphama, Esther Jane, Jesse Thomas, John Edward, Catherine Louisa, Andrew Coleman, Eleanor, Oliver Worthington, Nathan Goff, William Brunson, Rosella, Audree May, Claudius Alison, Emma Bell. The parents are now deceased. Children of Rev. Eugenius and Euphama (Williams) Ford: Lawrence Meade, born August 18, 1863, married Bettie Benton, September 24, 1893; Audree Bell, married Clarence D. Howard, August 12, 1896; Simpson S., born May 22, 1871, married Minnie Wolf, October 26, 1897; Fannie Edna, born October 9, 1873, married Edgar Wilson, April 2, 1904; John Ames, born April 21, 1876, married Mamie Heline, September 10, 1902; Gene Worth, of whom further; Eleanor Jessie, born June 22, 1884, married Harry C. B. Hall, September 26, 1906.

(IV) Gene Worth, son of Rev. Eugenius and Euphama (Williams) Ford, was born in Taylor county, West Virginia, May 1, 1878. He was reared on the old homestead. He attended the common schools of his county and the Conference Seminary (now Wesley University), from which he graduated in June, 1902; then attended the West Virginia University at Morgantown. He was admitted to the bar in 1904, and January 28, of that year, began his legal practice in Grafton, where he has since continued in his chosen profession. At the last Presidential election he was elected prosecuting attorney for Taylor county and still retains such position. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Odd Fellows order, and also the Elks, Eagles and Modern Woodmen. For the last five years he has been the secretary of the Eagles' Lodge at Grafton.

Mr. Ford married, September 1, 1909, Ada E., born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, daughter of Joseph H. and Olive V. (De Moss) Haldeman. One child, Lane Haldeman, born at Grafton, West Virginia, June 26, 1910.

NEELY

The family history of different generations, and the various incidents connected therewith, on account of locations in which their lot has been cast, has much of interest to the reader of genealogy and biography, and especially is this true of the Neely family, now under consideration. The heads of five generations appear here, with more or less on each branch of the spreading family tree. Here we have pioneers, soldiers and business men, each filling well his allotted place.

(I) John Neely, the earliest member of the family of which anything definite is now known, was the great-great grandfather of Guinn Neely, of Century, Barbour county, West Virginia. John Neely was born on Broadway, New York City, November 21, 1759, died June 21, 1835. His wife was Margaret, born in New York City, May 11, 1769, died October 1, 1859. It is known that John Neely in company with others started down the Ohio river, in the early settlement of the country, with a boat-load of flour from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, en-route to New Orleans. They were captured by the Indians at the point where now stands the city of Marietta, Ohio. John Neely was held a prisoner several months before he could make his escape, while nearly all of his companions were cruelly massacred by the savages. He married and had children, probably all born in West Virginia: 1. Joseph, married Julia Newlon. 2. Matthew, of whom further. 3. Thomas. 4. John, served in the Black Hawk war, at its close; married and made his home in Illinois. 5. George. 6. Alex, went south but where is not known. 7. Mary H. 8. Clarissa, married Jacob Minter, a carpenter and cabinet-maker, one of the finest workmen in wood in his day; their children: i. Nevil; ii. Captain Guinn, who served in the civil war, in the Union cause, probably in Company A, Tenth Virginia Volunteers, enlisting in 1861; he served with distinction; his military record is as follows: "Born October 25, 1838, died December, 1909; he enlisted and was enrolled from Weston, Virginia, October 17, 1861; reënlisted as a veteran volunteer, February 29, 1864, at Beverly, West Virginia; was mustered out at Camp Russell, Virginia, December 25, 1864; entered service as sergeant; promoted to first lieutenant of Company A, Tenth Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, at the age of twenty-three years; promoted as captain, July 25, 1865; was sergeant of Company C a

short time in November, 1864; received an honorable discharge at close of war;" iii. Jane; iv. Joseph, of Sedalia, Missouri; v. Ann.

(II) Matthew, second child of John Neely, pioneer in Virginia, was born at the mouth of Kincheloe creek, Harrison county, now West Virginia. He married Maria Newlon. Children: 1. Mary Newlon, married Ira Hart, a noted machinist of Clarksburg, West Virginia. 2. Julia, married a Mr. Smith, of Virginia. 3. Harrietta, married Zach Offut, of Maryland; they spent their married lives in Morgansville, Doddridge county, West Virginia. 4. Floyd. 5. John, married and made his home in Chattanooga, Tennessee. 6. Joseph. 7. Alfred, a physician and surgeon; married Mary Morris, of Doddridge county, West Virginia. 8. Rufus, of whom further.

(III) Rufus, son of Matthew and Maria (Newlon) Neely, was born in Morgansville, Doddridge county, Virginia, December, 1820. He followed the railroad contracting business for a livelihood. He married Mary A. Frye, born at Petersburg, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Howard, a resident of West Virginia. 2. Newton, died in Oregon. 3. William R., of whom further. 4. Melvin, died in Colorado. 5. Daughter, died in infancy.

(IV) William R., son of Rufus and Mary A. (Frye) Neely, was born in Allegany county, Maryland, September 23, 1848. He is now living in Harrison county, West Virginia. He has followed the occupation of a farmer during the greater part of his life. He removed to Missouri in 1874, later returned to West Virginia. He is a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married, in 1870, Lucy, daughter of John and Amanda (West) Taylor, the former of whom was born in Taylor county, Virginia, January 18, 1822, died July 31, 1888, and the latter born in Harrison county, Virginia, July 31, 1830, living at the present time (1912). The Taylors were natives of Virginia and probably the naming of the county was connected with them. Later they removed to Lewis county and there made their permanent home. Children of William R. and Lucy (Taylor) Neely: 1. Guinn, of whom further. 2. George W., born November 7, 1875; married Grace Carpenter. 3. John Howard, born June 27, 1879. 4. Ethel, born February 26, 1887.

(V) Guinn, son of William R. and Lucy (Taylor) Neely, was born near the mouth of Kincheloe creek, a tributary of the West Fork

of the Monongahela river, in Harrison county, West Virginia, September 20, 1871. After receiving his education in the public schools, at the age of eighteen years he entered Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, taking both a business and banking course. He graduated August 5, 1890, and two years later entered the West Virginia Business College at Clarksburg, there taking a course in stenography and typewriting, graduating with the class of 1892. He then accepted a position with the Gauley Company, an extensive lumbering concern, doing business at Camden-on-Gauley, West Virginia. For the first three years he served as their stenographer and timekeeper, but at the expiration of that time was made treasurer of the company, in which capacity he served two years. In November, 1897, he resigned to engage in the general mercantile business at Janelew, West Virginia, under the firm name of Neely & Neely, carrying on business at that point five years, then disposed of the stock in May, 1903, to engage in the same line at Century, Barbour county, under the firm title of Guinn Neely & Company. In 1906 the company was incorporated as "Guinn Neely & Company Incorporate." Guinn Neely was elected president and treasurer, which positions he still holds. Mr. Neely is a thoroughgoing business man and fair in all his dealings with his fellowmen.

He married, February 22, 1894, Maude A., daughter of Samuel and Amanda (Ireland) Rankin. The Rankins and Irelands were originally from Maine, lived in Pennsylvania a number of years, moved to West Virginia in 1889. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Neely: Edwin R., born August 15, 1895; Arnett R., March 8, 1898; Lucy V., August 18, 1901; William R. (usually called Billy), October 31, 1907; Donald Sherwood, May 13, 1912.

WADE

The family of which Dr. Spencer S. Wade, a talented and successful physician of Morgantown, is a representative, is an old and honored one in Virginia, members of which have borne well their parts in the various walks of life.

(I) George Wade, the first of the line here under consideration, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, where he was reared and educated, and later in life he removed to the state of Indiana, returning to Virginia in 1839, and there spent the remainder of his days, dying in 1846, leaving as a heritage an untarnished name and an un-

blemished reputation. He married Anna ———, a native of Washington county, Virginia, and among their children was Alexander L., mentioned below.

(II) Alexander L., son of George and Anna Wade, was born in the vicinity of Rushville, Indiana, February 1, 1832. When seven years of age his parents returned to Virginia, settling in Monongalia county. Being deprived by death of his father at the age of fourteen years, the work of assisting to maintain the family was early thrown upon his shoulders, a work he continued until after attaining his majority. At the age of sixteen he began teaching school, which was held only during the winter months, the summer period being devoted to other occupations, and he continued in this manner until 1861, when he was elected clerk of the county court of Monongalia county, taking up his residence in Morgantown, where he resided until his death. In 1863, when the new state of West Virginia was formed and the county court abolished, he was elected county recorder, which office he held by reëlection four consecutive terms of two years each. In January, 1871, he was elected clerk of the county board of supervisors, the duties of which he performed in a highly creditable manner. The following four years were devoted to the vocation of teaching, serving as principal of the Morgantown graded schools and as assistant to County Superintendent H. L. Cox, and at the expiration of this period of time he was elected superintendent of the schools of Monongalia county, being reëlected at the termination of his first term, and serving until 1879. Believing that there was entirely too much waste in country school work, he determined to introduce a system of graduation, similar to that of academies and colleges; accordingly, in the autumn of 1874 he began organizing graduating classes in the country schools of his county, and the first classes were graduated and diplomas were granted in the spring of 1876. So widespread was the progress of the new plan that General Eaton, commissioner of the National Bureau of Education, at Washington, in his report of 1878 said :"Of all the plans developed none have excited more attention than that known as 'A Graduating System for Country Schools' devised by A. L. Wade, superintendent of Monongalia county, West Virginia. It has been reviewed by all the educational journals, and has excited the attention of the principal state superintendents of the country."

In 1879 Mr. Wade entered upon the work of writing a book, entitled "A Graduate System for Country Schools," which he completed in 1881. Wishing to test educational methods under the circumstances presumably the least favorable, he requested, in 1880, to be appointed principal of the Morgantown colored school. His experiments proved not only the value of his methods, but the capabilities of the colored race. In February, 1884, he discussed "Supervision in the Country Schools" before the National Association of School Superintendents, held at Washington, D. C. His paper on this subject was published by the National Bureau of Education. From 1881 to 1884 inclusive he served as a lecturer and institute instructor, and during this time was intimately associated with many of the most eminent educators and instructors of the day.

In 1860 Mr. Wade received a license from the Methodist Episcopal church as a local preacher, was constituted a deacon by Bishop Clark in 1866, and was ordained an elder by Bishop Scott in 1874. He represented as a delegate the West Virginia Lay Electoral conference in the general conference held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1884, and also served for several years as agent and distributor of the American Bible Society, and as a member of the West Virginia State Temperance executive committee. For several years he was in the employ of the Lippincott Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, and later was with the D. C. Heath Company, of Boston. In June, 1880, he was elected to membership in the American Institute of Civics, Boston, and was afterwards chosen as one of its counselors.

Mr. Wade married, in 1854, Hettie, daughter of John and Elizabeth Sanders, of Monongalia county. Children: 1. Clark C., a farmer by occupation. 2. Spencer S., see forward. 3. Mary E., wife of A. J. Wood, living at Fords Store, Maryland. 4. Anna B., died at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1899. 5. Charles A., who attended the medical department of West Virginia University, graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1895, engaged in practice at Fairmont, removing to Morgantown; in 1898 he married Mary L. ———, of Morgantown, and died there the same year; his son, Charles Alexander, lives with his widowed mother at Morgantown. 6. Hettie L., married Fred Dering; children: Mary Louise, Virginia. Alexander L. Wade died in 1904, in the Memorial Hospital at Richmond, Virginia. His widow

died in 1909 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wood, at Fayette City, Pennsylvania.

(III) Dr. Spencer S. Wade, son of Alexander L. and Hettie (Sanders) Wade, was born in Clinton district, Monongalia county, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 29, 1857. He attended the public schools of Morgantown, and the West Virginia University, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1879. Having determined upon the profession of medicine, he entered the office of Brock Brothers in Morgantown, and for two years he was a student in the medical department of the West Virginia University. In 1882 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1884. Dr. Hugh W. Brock, his senior preceptor, died in 1882, and Dr. Wade entered into partnership with the surviving member, Dr. Luther S. Brock, as Brock & Wade, which relation still exists. In 1889 Dr. Wade took a post-graduate course in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, also received special instruction in diseases of the nose and throat in the out-patient department of Bellevue Hospital, and a course in the Eye and Ear Infirmary of New York. Dr. Wade keeps in touch with the progress made in his profession. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the West Virginia Medical Association and the Monongalia County Medical Society. In addition to his professional work, Dr. Wade is largely interested in building and developing in Morgantown, being a member of the firm of Brock, Reed & Wade, who built and own the business block on the corner of Main and Pleasant streets, Morgantown.

Dr. Wade married, in 1897, Rose, daughter of John Chorpering, of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Children: Georgia, Frank, John, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Jean. Dr. Wade resides in the A. L. Wade homestead.

BOYDSTON

Of the Boydston family of Fairmont, now under consideration, the central figure is he who so ably represents the profession of dental surgery in this section of West Virginia, and who is an officer in the various dental societies hereabouts—Dr. Walter J. Boydston.

(I) Eugenis Boydston was one of the early justices of the peace of

West Virginia. He married a daughter of Samuel Jackson, one of the early pioneers of Marion county. Among their children was Frank, mentioned below.

(II) Frank, son of Eugenis Boydston, was born in Fairmont, West Virginia. He is a prosperous plasterer and contractor of Fairmont, having followed that business all his active life. He married Virginia Miller, a native of Fairmont, West Virginia, and among their children was Walter J., mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Walter J. Boydston, son of Frank Boydston, was born in Fairmont, West Virginia. He had the advantage of the excellent public schools of his native city, and after leaving them, and having decided on his profession, he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he graduated in 1900, with his degree of D. D. S. He then located at Fairmont and is now in active and successful practice there. He is a member of the Monongahela Valley Dental Society, and has served as its president. In 1911 he was elected president of the West Virginia State Dental Society. He holds membership with the American Dental Association, and was appointed by the governor in 1911 to the State Board of Dental Examiners. In Masonic circles he is far advanced, belonging to the Blue lodge, Crusade Council, Orient Commandery, Osiris Temple; also the Wheeling Masonic Consistory. He belongs to the beneficiary order known as the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife are active members in the Methodist Episcopal church on Fairmont avenue, Fairmont. He is fond of outdoor life. He married May E., daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (Elliott) Brahm. No children.

LAZZELLE

The ancestry of Isaac Grant Lazzelle, a prominent attorney of Morgantown, is of French origin, the first members having immigrated to this country in very early days.

(I) Thomas Lazzelle, the first of the branch to which Mr. Isaac Grant Lazzelle belongs, was a native of the neighborhood of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He left Pennsylvania to become one of the first settlers of Cass district, Monongalia county, West Virginia. That part of the country was then a wilderness in which the Indians still disputed the oncoming march of the white man. A frontiersman life

was in those days one of danger, and always of adventure. Thomas Lazzelle was one of those pioneer Methodist ministers who braved the perils of the wilderness to expend their energy and their gifts upon the little communities of the frontier and died before they saw the full result of their labors. But even in that sparsely settled region his work and his example won recognition, and he was esteemed a godly man and a direct and eloquent speaker. He married Hannah Beck, and among his children was Thomas (of further mention).

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Lazzelle, was born in Cass district, Monongalia county, in 1788. He inherited his father's ability and indomitable energy, and we find him engaging in various pursuits and winning success in each. He entered into mercantile business, into farming on a large scale, and into stock raising. He was the owner of eighteen hundred acres of land and made them pay good returns. He took an active part in church affairs and was a member, a class leader, and a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church. He threw himself into politics in the same energetic way, and in 1860 cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was a Whig and later a Republican. He married Rebecca, daughter of James Bowlby, and they had ten children, of whom one was James (of further mention). He died in 1868.

(III) James, son of Thomas (2) and Rebecca (Bowlby) Lazzelle, was born December 25, 1810, on the old farm first settled by his grandfather in Cass district, Monongalia county. Brought up on a farm he devoted himself at first to agriculture but latterly added as his father had done, the pursuits of stock raising and grazing. During the latter part of his life he gave these his entire attention. Like his father and grandfather he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Eleanor Courtney, of Monongalia county, West Virginia. Their children were: Rebecca J., Samuel C., Thomas A., Ulysses B., Vitellius, Mary, Luther J., Isaac Grant (of further mention). Mr. Lazzelle died in 1898, and his wife the previous year.

(IV) Isaac Grant Lazzelle, the youngest son of James and Eleanor (Courtney) Lazzelle, was born in Morgantown, West Virginia, May 10, 1862. He received the usual instruction at the county schools in the neighborhood of his father's stock farm, supplemented by those invaluable lessons in the initiative that the country boy so frequently

gains through the varied activities of his out-of-door life. Leaving home, he went to the University of West Virginia where, in 1883, he gained his degree in arts, taking the bachelor's degree in law the following year. His admission to the bar of West Virginia was secured the year he left the law school. Mr. Lazzelle did not at once enter upon the work of his profession, but took up teaching in the public schools, and in 1885 was offered the principalship of the Kingwood public schools, giving great satisfaction during his year of charge. In 1886 he was placed at the head of the schools of La Grange, Arkansas, but after a stay of two years he returned to Morgantown, West Virginia.

His way was now clear for entering upon the practice of his profession, and he opened a law office in Chancery Row, January 1, 1897, forming a partnership with Edgar B. Stewart, under the style of Lazzelle & Stewart. This has been in every way a fortunate association, the firm doing a large and important business, and gaining from the outset the good will and confidence of an influential clientele. The success of their united work has been not a little due to the forcefulness of character, and the thorough legal equipment Mr. Lazzelle has brought to the partnership.

Besides his legal work, Mr. Lazzelle is president of the Morgantown Bridge & Improvement Company, of the Decker's Valley Lumber Company, and the Guardian Investment Company; is also director of the Federal Savings & Trust Company, Citizens' National Bank, Morgantown Savings & Loan Society, Star Glass Company, Union Realty & Development Company, and the Globe Realty Company.

Mr. Lazzelle is a Republican, active in the affairs of the party, and on June 4, 1912, was selected as the nominee of his party for State Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial District of West Virginia. He was the mayor of Morgantown from 1894-1895, and in 1896 served the county as prosecuting attorney. It was during his term of office as president of the school board in 1897 and 1898 that the handsome new high school building was erected. He is a member, trustee and president of the finance committee of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Lazzelle married, September 23, 1891, Nora H., daughter of Joseph Jackson, of Kingwood, West Virginia. Children: Donald Grant, born February 2, 1894; Eugene, born January 25, 1897, died November 30, 1902.

FIFE

For the Fifes, the claim is made of descent from Fife Macduff, Earl of Fife, in Scotland. It is, in truth, highly probable that some are thus descended, but it is probable also that other natives of Fifeshire, Scotland, assumed this surname, as a purely local designation. This name is frequently found in Scottish history from the very commencement of the use of surnames; in Scotland it is usually spelled Fyfe. Fife is not a common name in America. Several families (of common descent) in New Hampshire bear the name; these are found in the southern part of the state. The name also appears in the townships of Madison and Elk Run, Columbiana county, Ohio. These Fifes might have come from New Hampshire; but there are many Scotch in this region, so that direct immigration is also probable.

(I) Samuel Fife, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Columbiana county, Ohio. Child, Kinsey Robinson, of whom further.

(II) Kinsey Robinson, son of Samuel Fife, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1818, died in 1901. He was a farmer, and also learned the trade of a hatter, and beside these he was in the patent right business. He was a deputy sheriff. He served in the civil war. Mr. Fife married (first) Elizabeth Krider, (second) Eliza Jane Pickenpaugh. Children, all by first wife: Martha J. D., married Joseph Pickenpaugh; Emma S. W., married William Batchell; Cyrus Krider, of whom further; Elizabeth, deceased; Bettie, married John Benedict.

(III) Cyrus Krider, son of Kinsey Robinson and Elizabeth (Krider) Fife, was born in Morgantown, Monongalia county, Virginia, in 1854. He was educated in the public schools and the West Virginia University. He engaged in farming and the real estate business, and on November 6, 1888, entered the oil business. He has been director of the Morgantown Oil & Gas Company. He was one of the organizers of the Board of Trade, in which also he has been a director. In 1908 he was director in the Monongalia Building & Loan Association, and in the Oak Grove Cemetery Association. From 1905 to 1910 Mr. Fife was county commissioner, for two years he was president of the court, and for five years he was a member of the city council. At the present time (1912) Mr. Fife is the logical candidate for sheriff on the Republican ticket.

C. K. Fife

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He married, November 1, 1899, Mary, daughter of Dr. Edward Naret and his wife, Rhoda F. (Frazier) Naret, of Putnam county, West Virginia. Dr. Edward Naret was a native of Paris, France, where he was educated, and at eighteen years of age came to America and located at Galliopolis, Ohio. He was a graduate in both medicine and law, but chose medicine as his life's work. He spent most of his life at Galliopolis, Ohio, later locating at Buffalo, West Virginia, where he died at the age of sixty-four years. He married (first) Harriet Pitrat; (second) Rhoda F. Frazier. Children by first marriage: Julia, Charlotte, Charles Edward, and an infant, deceased; by his second marriage: Mary, who married Cyrus K. Fife; Barbara, William, and Edward. Children of Cyrus K. and Mary (Naret) Fife: Frances Elizabeth, Cyrus Kinsey, Mary Virginia.

BAKER

The Baker family of Morgantown, West Virginia, descend from a German ancestor, Peter Becker, who is first of record in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1737. The name Becker became anglicized Baker, and as such the branch has been known for several generations.

(I) Peter Becker settled in West Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1737, locating on a tract of fifty acres. In 1780 Peter Becker, his son, was living in the same township with his mother, "Widow Becker," one and one-half miles south of Schoeneck, near Indian creek, on the farm later owned by a descendant, Martin Becker.

(II) George Baker, son of Peter Becker, was born February 6, 1762. He grew to manhood in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and is next found in Monongalia county, Virginia. He settled on what is now known as Cheat Neck, then a virgin forest with an occasional Indian clearing. The land on which he settled was partly occupied by the Indians as a burial ground, and on it stood one of their rude attempts at fortification. He was a gunsmith, a most appropriate trade for the locality, as the wilderness abounded with savage things and the rifle of the early settler was at once his support and defense. The following quotation most aptly describes the place and the man: "The sound of the church going bell these valleys and rocks never heard and he was lord of the fowl and the brute." Wiley says in his "His-

tory of Monongalia County:" "George Baker lived in a log house where John H. Hoffman's residence stood, which fronts High street, in Morgantown, West Virginia." At present (1912) this land is owned by A. J. Garlow and is the site of Orr's store. Mr. Baker (he was always known as Baker) died June 27, 1844, aged eighty-two years. He married Elizabeth Norris, born January 5, 1771, died October 13, 1857, aged eighty-six years.

(III) John N., son of George and Elizabeth (Norris) Baker, was born July 17, 1801, died at the great age of ninety-three years, July 17, 1894. He grew to manhood among the rugged scenes and native beauty of primeval forest and stream, untouched by the hand of man, and as left by the hand that ruled creation. Such surroundings developed in him a strong self reliance, intense honesty and a spirit of untiring perseverance that made him one of the strongest characters of his day. He had few opportunities for education, six weeks in all covering his term of school life, but the few chances were well improved and he developed a well informed mind and was noted in his section for his knowledge of mathematics. The old Baker homestead of four hundred acres located in Union district, Monongalia county, now West Virginia, was first patented in 1772 to William Norris, father of Elizabeth (Norris) Baker, during the reign of King George III. of England. Another Baker property was purchased by George Baker for a gun (he being a gunsmith) and is now the centre of the city of Morgantown, being the lot known as the Elza Lozier Corner, now owned (1912) by William E. Price, whereon is built a four-story business block. John N. Baker was easily the superior of his surroundings and seems to have been a leader. He was elected justice of the peace many times, was the pioneer of Methodism in that wild region and was the especial friend of all itinerant ministers, they always finding hospitable welcome at his home. He lived his long life honored and respected. He died at the old Baker homestead in Union district.

He married, June 29, 1823, Nancy Norris, born June 6, 1801, died May 11, 1863, the mother of ten children.

(IV) Andrew Coleman, son of John N. and Nancy (Norris) Baker, was born January 20, 1832, died June 14, 1863. He was a man of sterling qualities and a Christian gentleman. He served a short

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Geo. C. Baker

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time in the state militia, but died when the state was being devastated by the ravages of civil war. He married, March 6, 1860, Hannah A., born August 6, 1842, daughter of Colonel Addison S. Vance. Colonel Vance was a hatter by trade and probably made the first hats in what is now West Virginia. He was an industrious, energetic man, and his business became quite profitable. He became one of the wealthy farmers and land owners of the county. For a number of years he was the owner and conducted the old "National Hotel," at this time (1912) Hotel Peabody, then one of the best known hotels in the state. He was a native of old Virginia, but with his wife and one child located in Morgantown at an early day. Among their children was Hannah A. (Vance) Baker, mother of George Coleman Baker, of whom further.

(V) Hon. George Coleman Baker, son of Andrew Coleman and Hannah A. (Vance) Baker, was born March 4, 1862, on the old Baker homestead in Monongalia county, West Virginia, which has been in the hands of this family for one hundred and forty years. After the death of his father in 1863, his mother and he came to Morgantown to live. After attending the common schools, he completed the classical course in the University of West Virginia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, June, 1883. At once he entered upon the study of his chosen profession, that of law, in the offices of Hon. George C. Sturgiss and Judge R. L. Berkshire, both well known and eminent attorneys of the Monongalia county bar. He then entered the law department of the State University of West Virginia, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1886, (the degree of Master of Arts also being conferred on him the same year), then passed an examination before the judges of the supreme court of his state in the summer of that year, and immediately entered into partnership with Messrs. Berkshire and Sturgiss, which co-partnership existed two years. January 1, 1889, he withdrew from the firm named, forming a partnership with Hon. Frank Cox, under the firm name of Cox & Baker, which partnership still exists. Politically he is a Republican, has frequently represented his party in county and state conventions and takes an active part in all matters that tend to support and make strong his party. January 1, 1889, Mr. Cox assumed the duties of the office of prosecuting attorney of Monongalia county, when Mr.

Baker qualified as his assistant and served during the full term of four years. At the election of November, 1892, Mr. Baker was elected to the same office, taking charge January 1, 1893, when Mr. Cox became his assistant. Mr. Cox was elected a member of the supreme court of West Virginia and took his seat January 1, 1905. Mr. Baker continued in the law practice until January 1, 1907, when Judge Frank Cox resigned his judicial office and again entered into partnership with Mr. Baker in the law practice, the same still existing. March 4, 1909, Governor William E. Glasscock appointed Mr. Baker judge advocate for the state of West Virginia, with the rank of brigadier-general on the governor's staff. He is a member of Monongalia Lodge, No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the light of recent events it is but due to Mr. Baker to state that in 1897 he was by the will of the late Dr. George B. Morris appointed sole executor of his large estate, with full powers to act for twenty years. He has managed this large business with great wisdom and sagacity. Mr. Baker at this time is one of the large land owners in this county. In the erection of the splendid new stone Methodist Episcopal church of Morgantown, Mr. Baker has been a liberal giver and is one of the trustees. In the great struggle for an equal taxation of property in West Virginia he has been in the public eye and in a single-handed contest for taxation of leases for coal, oil and gas, (the chief resources of the commonwealth), has won a great victory for the people at large. For forty years such property was untaxed and amounted to untold millions of valuation. Two cases before had gone to the supreme court but failed to effect a remedy. This flagrant wrong was taken up by Mr. Baker, who for more than two years fought bitterly by press, by tongue and legal process to win the point for the people of his state. Finally in 1905 his plan was enacted as law by the legislature. He was opposed by such gigantic corporations as the Standard Oil Company, who finally were compelled to pay taxes on their leases. This decision paid into the treasury of West Virginia millions of dollars in additional tax money. This signal victory has erected Mr. Baker a monument more lasting and far reaching in its good effects than marble, bronze or golden tablets.

Mr. Baker married, September 4, 1889, Juliette, daughter of Rev.

Hezekiah Boyers, a minister in the Methodist Protestant church. Children: Charles George, born July 4, 1890, graduated at the University of West Virginia, June 13, 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; Grace Juliette, March 21, 1893; Marguerite, January 20, 1897.

GANDY

This family, now represented in Clarksburg, West Virginia, by John Preston Gandy, a prosperous business man of that city, is a very ancient one, and in the early part of the seventeenth century was brought into prominence by Henry Gandy, Esquire, twice mayor of Exeter, Devonshire, England, and his brother, John Gandy, Doctor of Divinity, and prebend of the church of Salisbury. During the civil wars Dr. Gandy who was a Royalist, suffered much persecution, but after the Restoration was restored to the discharge of his ministerial functions. He was a man revered by all for his piety and learning and his descendants have always been prominent in Devonshire.

The coat-of-arms of the Gandy family has not come down to us, but the crest was as follows: Crest: A fox courant per pole sable and or.

(I) Edward Gandy, founder of the American branch of the family, came from England to Virginia about 1740 or 1750. He was the father of five sons: Edward; Britton; Griffin; Amos, mentioned below; and Brinkley, who served in the Revolutionary army. The descendants of some of these sons are very numerous in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

(II) Amos, son of Edward Gandy, was the father of the following children: Susan, born July 4, 1805; Amos, born April 18, 1807; Sally, born April 2, 1809; Samuel, born April 12, 1811; Betsy, born May 28, 1813; Owen, born 1815; Otho P., mentioned below; Mary Ann, born October 11, 1820; Matilda, born March 11, 1826; Manly, born November 14, 1828; George Watt, born October 12, 1829; Rachel; and Clayton.

(III) Otho P., son of Amos Gandy, was born March 4, 1818, in Preston county, and was a carpenter and a manufacturer of small machinery. He married, February 7, 1843, Louisa Jane Cork, born April 9, 1824, in Harrison county, and their children were: Helen Virginia, born January 8, 1844, now of West Milford; Flora Annus, born

April 10, 1845, now of Cumberland, Maryland; Warren Oswell, born November 1, 1846, living in Saskatchewan, Canada; Laura Frances, born April 17, 1848, of Columbus, Ohio; John Preston, mentioned below; Charles, born January 26, 1852, died in infancy; and William Bray, born December 26, 1859, now of Clarksburg. The mother of these children died January 15, 1876, and Mr. Gandy passed away January 4, 1892. He was an honorable man and a good citizen, and both he and his wife enjoyed the friendship and respect of the community in which their lives were passed.

(IV) John Preston, son of Otho P. and Louisa Jane (Cork) Gandy, was born March 30, 1850, on the old Reger property, in Clarksburg, Harrison county, and received his education in the North Western Academy and local schools of his native place. As a boy he assisted his father in the latter's work as a carpenter and a manufacturer of the old-fashioned windmills, and when but a little over twelve years of age worked with William Cole, butcher for the Union army. In 1864 Mr. Gandy, then a boy of fourteen, rendered patriotic service by driving a six-mule team harnessed to a wagon loaded with provisions for the Union soldiers to Buckhannon and other nearby points. At the close of the war he became the assistant of his father, and in 1870 went to work in a local planing mill, where he was employed five years. In 1875 he was engaged in the produce business in association with his brother Warren Oswell, conducting the enterprise until 1877. In that year the connection was dissolved, and Mr. Gandy became clerk in a clothing store, a position which he held for four years. In 1881 he engaged in the meat business on his own account, and the fact that he has continued to conduct his establishment uninterruptedly ever since, constitutes the strongest possible evidence of his success. His present place of business, on West Main street, which he has occupied for many years, is the most central in town, and during Mr. Gandy's proprietorship it has become the most popular. In 1912 the name of the firm was changed to Gandy Provision Company (Incorporated), of which Mr. Gandy is president.

Mr. Gandy is a director in the Empire National Bank, one of the largest banks in West Virginia, and is a large stockholder in the Clarksburg Light & Heat Company, and in a number of other similar institutions. He is vice-president of the Empire Gas Company, and stock-

holder in several other gas companies. He is a staunch Republican, as was his father before him, and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, especially in everything pertaining to the welfare and improvement of his home city. He affiliates with the Lodge of Elks, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He has virtually retired from business now, and is living quietly, spending much of his time in travel.

Mr. Gandy married (first), October 31, 1879, in Clarksburg, Mary F. Tate, daughter of Oscar Tate, of Clarksburg, born June 9, 1857, and their children were: Bertram, born April 12, 1881; Flora, born July 8, 1882; and William Bray, born April 8, 1884. Mrs. Gandy died February 17, 1886, and Mr. Gandy married (second), March 10, 1887, at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, Laura, daughter of John Eberhardt Boehner, a merchant of that place. John Eberhardt Boehner was born in Weidenberg, Baireuth, Oberfranken, April 23, 1828, died March 5, 1909; his wife, Anna Magdalena (Graebuer) Boehner, born February 2, 1833, married at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1852. By his second marriage Mr. Gandy has become the father of two children: Anna Magdalena, born August 6, 1891; and Preston Boehner, born August 27, 1895. Mr. Gandy's home, spacious in dimensions and attractive and comfortable in all its appointments, is one of the finest residences in Clarksburg, and his domestic life is ideal by reason of the spirit of harmony and helpfulness which prevails in his household. One son, William Bray Gandy, is associated with his father in business; he married Odessa Gandy of Indiana.

HESS

As is indicated by the spelling of the name, this is a family of German origin, and it was first known on American soil before the revolutionary period, and some time during that war Balsar Hess settled, as an emigrant from Winchester district, Virginia, on Scott's Mill Run, Monongalia county, in what is now known as West Virginia. In this Hess family were children, including: James, Thomas and Jeremiah. James moved to Indiana, and of this line but little is now known by the West Virginia branch. Thomas settled near the mouth of Deat's Creek, where the village of Granville (now Mona) is situated, and from this son sprang a long line of Hesses. Of Jeremiah Hess, the other brother, this genealogical sketch will

principally treat, giving as many facts as possible concerning his descendants with their intermarriages:

(II) Jeremiah, son of Balsar Hess, was born November 30, 1779, died April 20, 1855. After his marriage, about 1800, he removed to Little Bingamen, in what is now Marion county, West Virginia, and patented a farm, and later bought large tracts of land; he erected a large log house, the original part of which is still standing, and with the adjoining premises now belongs to a grandson, Joshua Hess. Jeremiah Hess married, about 1800, Elizabeth, daughter of Aaron Henry, who, about 1785, moved from Winchester district, Virginia, settled on Scott's Mill Run, Monongalia county, now West Virginia, and that year patented four hundred acres of land. He had seven children: Otho, Francis, Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth (who married Jeremiah Hess), Rebecca, Jane Mary. Aaron Henry, the father, died in 1824. Aaron Henry was of a Scotch family of an early date in America, and from the same family that Patrick Henry, of Virginia, sprang. Children of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Henry) Hess were: Abraham, of whom further; Charles, Henry, Jeremiah Jr., Rebecca, married John Ashcraft; Elizabeth, Mrs. William Moore; Mahala, wife of William Hildreth; Catherine, unmarried; Elenor, married Henry Nay.

(III) Abraham, son of Jeremiah Hess, was born January 31, 1804, died in February, 1874. He was a justice of the peace in Virginia, and a respected and important citizen many years. He married, in 1824, Elizabeth Glover; she died in February, 1874. Children: 1. Enoch, born November 15, 1825, died October, 1911; married, about 1845, Harriet Hawkins; children: Taylor, a farmer on Whetstone run, Mannington district, Marion county; Isaac, on Bingamen creek, Harrison county; Joshua, at Worthington, a minor; E. M., commonly called Bell Hess, at the mouth of Cunningham run, a farmer; H. R., a minister of Clarksburg; Jackson, a farmer, residing in Kansas; Jennie, married a Cunningham, of Harrison county. 2. Henry, born 1827, died about 1847. 3. Amos, married Marthena Martin; children: Ambrose D., a merchant in Mannington; Pickney, a stonemason of Enterprise; William H., a farmer of Big run; Genevera, married a Mr. Nay, is deceased; Lee, married a Mr. Jones, is deceased; Rose, married U. G. Sturm, at Terra Alta, West Virginia; Cora, married a Mr. Basnett, of Marion county. 4. Turner, born 1834, died 1905; mar-

ried, 1859, Jane Floyd; they have one child, Luther M. Hess, a thrifty farmer of Kansas. 5. Abraham T., of whom further. 6. Newton, born 1838, died 1903; married, about 1860, Sophrona James; children: Bud, accidentally killed when a small boy; Dallas, a laborer, residing at Mannington; Henry, died of diphtheria in his youth; Arlie, lost her life by being burned; Emmett, living on Little Bingamen, Marion county. 7. Jacob M., born 1840, still living at Farmington, Marion county; married, about 1863, Agnes Wade, and their children are: Alice, Mrs. Evans Marr, now of Mannington, children: Harold, Agnes and two other daughters; Laura, the other daughter, married Riley Davis, a farmer near Fairmont, died in autumn of 1911, leaving seven children. 8. Ferdinand, died several years since, leaving three children. 9. Elizabeth, born 1838, married Henderson Cunningham, died 1903. 10. Mary, born 1830, married George McIntire, still living; they reside on a farm near Alvah, Tyler county, West Virginia, both in their eighties. Children: Angie, Pinkney and Abraham. Pinkney died leaving a large family. 11. Malvina, born 1832, married Daniel Parrish, died many years since. 12. Catherine, born about 1842, married Lorenzo D. Smith, died years ago. 13. Jennie, married Charles J. Corbin, born about 1845, resides at Fairmont. They had four children: Walter, Blanche, Edward and Frank; Charles J. Corbin & Son are conducting an extensive wholesale business at Fairmont.

(IV) Abraham T., son of Abraham Hess, was born November 19, 1836, died March 29, 1906. He followed farming for a livelihood. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, January 26, 1866, Mattie Sona Martin; children: 1. W. Melvin, of whom further. 2. Minnie B., born September 19, 1868, died September 28, 1909; married Arthur A. Floys. 3. Carson L., born January 1, 1872; a contractor and builder of Harrison county; his lumber business is at Lumberport, which he conducts in connection with his building and contracting enterprises; he married, in 1899, Estella McIntire, one son, Paul. 4. A. D., born August 22, 1878; a merchant at Wyatt.

(V) W. Melvin, son of Abraham T. and Mattie S. (Martin) Hess, was born October 26, 1866. He obtained his education in the public schools of Mannington district, and was a teacher in Marion county from 1888 to 1899. During that period he was also summer

instructor in numerous schools. In 1893 he entered the National University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he took an elective course (classical-scientific with special attention to mathematics); in 1895 he entered the West Virginia University, taking the law course, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1896, he having previously read law. Before opening his own law office he taught school two years in Mannington. Since he commenced his regular law business he has been connected on one side or the other in many important cases, notably the case of Koen vs. Hays et al. and Oil Companies vs. Harris Steele & Hawkins et al. Mr. Hess was elected mayor of Mannington under its new charter of 1901; re-elected in 1903; served three years as city solicitor, and drafted the present city ordinances which he annotated section by section. So well was this work accomplished that many other cities have adopted his plan. He belongs to the Marion County Bar Association; Elks Lodge, No. 388, at Mannington. At one time he was prominent in politics, but now the press of legal business precludes his activity in this direction. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church, in which his wife is very active, also in the Woman's Club.

Mr. Hess married, January 3, 1897, Jessie, daughter of Rev. Asbury and Mary A. (Hardesty) Sturm. Children: H. Clare, born November 28, 1897; Nella C., September 17, 1900; Lester C., June 28, 1903; Charles Corbin, October 4, 1907.

MARTIN

The Martin family of which this narrative treats is one long residing in Marion and adjoining counties in what is now West Virginia.

(I) Henry Martin resided the greater part of his life in Marion county, West Virginia. He was by occupation a farmer. He married ——— ———, and among their children was Elias, of whom further.

(II) Elias, son of Henry Martin, was born, lived and died in Marion county, West Virginia. He was a merchant at Boothsville, and was also an extensive farmer. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Baptist church. He married Henrietta Wilson, born in 1838, died April 1, 1908, at Fairmont. Her father was Greenbury Wilson, who spent most of his life in Marion county; was by trade a blacksmith; has been dead many years. Children: William H., born 1868, a grocer at Fairmont; Emma A., born 1869, lives in Philippi, West Virginia,

wife of Lair D. Gall, a merchant and real estate dealer; Robert L., of whom further; Hallie F., born 1878, lives at Fairmont; Annie M., born 1879, at home. The deceased children are: James B., died at the age of fifty-one years, at Fairmont, where he was a merchant; Henry W., was a merchant of Fairmont, West Virginia; Jefferson W., died aged thirty years, at Boothsville, a merchant of that place; Walter L., died at the age of twenty-eight years, at Boothsville; Bertie, died in infancy.

(III) Robert Leslie, son of Elias and Henrietta (Wilson) Martin, was born June 18, 1873, at Boothsville, Marion county, West Virginia. His education was obtained at the common schools and at Fairmont Normal School, which latter he attended one year. He first engaged in the grocery trade with C. L. Watkins, of Fairmont, remaining for one year, then with his brothers, Henry W. and William H., who were engaged in the grocery business. He clerked for his brothers three years, and in 1901 went to Clarksburg, where he established his present business, the firm being Martin Brothers, retailers of fancy and staple groceries. His brother, William H., was his partner until his death; he lived in Fairmont; Robert L. is now sole owner of the business at Clarksburg. Besides this business Mr. Martin has stock in the Empire National Bank at Clarksburg; stock in the Empire Laundry Company and other lesser interests. He votes the Democratic ticket, and is a member of the Baptist church. He holds membership with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, at Clarksburg, November 6, 1901, Sallie Orr, a native of Clarksburg, born January, 1878, daughter of Robert M. Orr, born in Doddridge county, in 1846; he is a prominent Democrat; he married Virginia Burns, who died in 1899; she was a native of Doddridge county, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have one child, Mary Virginia, born January 19, 1912.

HAYMOND

This has been a prominent family in West Virginia for many scores of years. This particular branch of the family tree will be considered in this connection, and includes the family heads: Luther, born 1809; Lee, born 1839; Dr. L. Haymond, of Clarksburg, born 1876.

(I) Luther Haymond, born in Clarksburg, February 23, 1809,

was only lacking three months of being a hundred years of age at the time of his death, December 23, 1908. He resided in the place in which he was born for all the century, and marked the wonderful transformation in the country's history and development. He was the pioneer county surveyor of the county in which he lived, from 1859 to 1895 was cashier of the Merchants' Bank, and was one of the largest landowners in Harrison county. He married (first) Delia Ann Moore, and they had nine children. He married (second), July 6, 1878, Mattie Gettings.

(II) Major Lee Haymond, son of Luther and Delia Ann (Moore) Haymond, was born in Clarksburg, Virginia (now West Virginia), November 5, 1839, died April 12, 1899. He was cashier in the Merchants' Bank, having succeeded his father. Lee Haymond enlisted in the Union army in 1861, as a lieutenant in the Third West Virginia Cavalry Regiment, and was promoted to major, serving faithfully throughout the war. He was in many hard fought battles and was a prisoner of war for a long period, during which time he suffered many hardships at the hands of the Confederacy. He was appointed captain of the commissary department, in 1864, and was breveted major by the United States congress for services rendered in 1865. This but shows the patriotic spirit of the family and how this particular member was appreciated by his fellow-countrymen. He was school commissioner twelve years and member of the city council of Clarksburg for the same time. He was commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for West Virginia, and his son, Dr. Haymond, now has a gold medal which was presented to his father by the Grand Army of the Republic Department of West Virginia.

He married Susan M., daughter of James Y. Hornor, all natives of Clarksburg; she is now residing at that place. James Y. Hornor was born in Culpeper county, Virginia. Children: Ida, born December 22, 1869, now Mrs. A. W. Rapp, of Clarksburg; Mary, born September 8, 1872, now Mrs. M. S. Jarvis, whose husband is major of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, now in the Philippines; Luther, of whom further.

(III) Luther (2) Haymond, M. D., of Clarksburg, son of Major Lee and Susan M. (Hornor) Haymond, was born October 4, 1876, at Clarksburg, West Virginia. He obtained a good common school

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education, later attended Broadus College, and in 1896 entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1901. He immediately became a hospital steward in the Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He went to Clarksburg in 1902 and commenced the practice of medicine, which he has continued up to the present time. Besides his professional interests, he owns a tailor shop in Clarksburg, and has just completed a fine residence in what is known as Hartland addition, on Hartland avenue. Politically Dr. Haymond is a Republican, while in church faith he is a Baptist. He holds membership in the Eagles and Elks fraternities. The old Haymond Hill (farm) Homestead is five miles southeast of Clarksburg, and there was where Dr. Haymond's grandfather was born. It is now owned jointly (one-third each) by Dr. Haymond and his two sisters.

Dr. Haymond married, November 14, 1909, Mabel Zell Atkinson, born in Philadelphia, October 30, 1881, daughter of R. Conrad Atkinson, a native of Philadelphia, born in 1853. He is the owner of the Morris Hotel in his city. His wife was Emma (Zell) Atkinson, who died March 25, 1899, aged forty-two years.

SIMPSON

For three generations this family has resided in Preston county, Virginia and West Virginia. The earliest one of the name now known was David B. Simpson, who resided at Fellowsville, Preston county, Virginia, where his family was reared and educated, and where some of them still live, honored and useful citizens.

(II) Julius C., son of David B. Simpson, was born at Fellowsville, Preston county, Virginia, in 1853. Having obtained his education at Yale College, he was well fitted for a business career which he has followed in a successful manner to the present time. He engaged in the mercantile business at Marquess, West Virginia, and was also a salesman for a wholesale drug house and sold farm implements. He sold the first traction engine ever sold in Preston county. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Marquess, where he now resides. He is active in church life and is now a trustee of the church. He married Virginia Marquess. Children: Annie, Ernie H., William, Minnie, wife of Dent M. Summers; Waitman T., of whom further.

(III) Waitman T., son of Julius C. and Virginia (Marquess)

Simpson, was born at Marquess, Preston county, West Virginia, November 6, 1878. He received his education in the public schools. He clerked in his father's store until 1898, when he accepted a position with the West Virginia Grocery Company, at Fairmont, as one of their traveling salesmen, and later, when the Smith-Race Grocery Company was formed, traveled for them. April 8, 1910, he and Roy A. Lough formed a partnership in the business of selling wholesale groceries, under the firm name of Lough-Simpson Grocery Company, at Morgantown. This business has proved successful and they have sold large quantities of groceries over a large trade district. Politically Mr. Simpson votes the Democratic ticket, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He holds a membership with the United Commercial Travelers' Association.

He married, December 24, 1899, Orpah, daughter of James M. and Eliza J. Hamilton. Children: Mildred, born October 8, 1901; Agnes Virginia, November 30, 1903; Stanley Hamilton, January 10, 1907; Waitman Harold, March 3, 1910.

PRICE

The Price family of which Colonel Thomas G. Price, of Monongah, is an honored scion, is an old one in Virginia. He is the son of Owen and Mildred C. (Jones) Price and the grandson of David and Sarah (Hill) Price.

(II) Before and at the beginning of the civil war, Owen Price, the father, was the owner of several hundred acres of a plantation of highly productive land and owned seventy-five valuable slaves in Franklin county, Virginia. He owned mills on his land for the cutting of lumber and had a large tannery in operation. He was among the most prominent men in his section of the Old Dominion State. During the war his sympathies were naturally with the south, but he being too old for active service contributed liberally of his means for the support of the Confederate cause. When the conflict finally ended he found himself almost bankrupt, through the ravages of devastating armies; his slaves were all gone; his teams all captured, his cattle driven away and his fine set of buildings and other property destroyed by the Union forces. He had but little cash left, for he always had implicit confidence in the Southern Confederacy, and the money he had was worthless, or nearly so. All that he really possessed when it dawned upon

him that the cause was lost was the consoling thought that he had been able to meet all of his obligations and that no man had lost by him. He met his fate and misfortune with a cheerful spirit and laid aside all bitterness, joining with others in trying to bring about a better state of affairs and in that proved himself the brave southern gentleman that he had always been noted as being.

(III) Colonel Thomas G. Price, son of Owen and Mildred C. (Jones) Price, was born at Callaways, Franklin county, Virginia, November 3, 1856. He was educated by a private tutor, at Jacksonville Academy, and at the Rocky Mount high school. After leaving his duties in the school room he superintended his father's estate, and in 1882 engaged in railroad construction work, following that business a few years; disliking that kind of work he abandoned it in 1889 and accepted a position with the Monongah Coal & Coke Company, of Marion county, West Virginia, as assistant outside superintendent, and it was under his direction that the ground was broken and the first shovel full of dirt was taken from the now famous Monongah mines. This coal mine has produced more coal than any other single mine in Monongahela district. It was at this mine that the awful catastrophe occurred, December 6, 1907, when three hundred and sixty-five miners lost their lives in a mine explosion. It was there that Colonel Price took an active part in the relief of the grief-stricken families. He was secretary and treasurer of the first relief committee and later a member of the general committee by which $155,000 was raised and distributed among the worthy sufferers. He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters and has given both time and money to its advancement. In 1910 he was elected president of the board of eduation by an overwhelming majority. He is mayor of the city of Monongah, and ranks among the most influential men of the city and district. Politically he is a Democrat. In civic society affairs he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He married (first) Lee Summers in 1886. Children: Cora, married W. H. Moore, of Clarksburg, West Virginia; Madge, died in infancy; Blanche G., married Ernest Elby; Harry, a graduate of Philippi high school with the class of 1909, and of Buckhannon Business College in 1911. He married (second) Virginia Summers. Children: Howard S., James A. and K—.

HALL

Among the pioneer families of Maryland and the two Virginias perhaps none have a more interesting history than that of what is known as the "John Hall Family," whose descendants are scattered throughout the entire country, and have with their number many illustrious men and women, who have been true history makers and have left their impress on the present generation, of their own and intermarried families, especially in what is now known as West Virginia.

(I) Thomas Hall, the first of the line here under consideration, was born September 24, 1724, died at or near Duck Creek Cross Roads, Delaware. The family left Delaware at the close of the revolutionary war in 1781. He married Rebecca Story, an English lady, and they brought up a family of five sons and two daughters, among whom was Asa, see forward.

(II) Asa, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Story) Hall, was born in Delaware, January 20, 1758, died June 9, 1815. He removed to the forks of the Cheat, but soon left there and purchased a five hundred acre tract of land at the mouth of Buffalo creek, now Marion county, West Virginia. He married, March 26, 1778, Sophia, daughter of James and Margaret White; she died August 25, 1818. They were the parents of nine children, among whom was Allen, see forward.

(III) Allen, son of Asa and Sophia (White) Hall, was born in 1786. He married Elizabeth Ice, born October 1, 1792. Among their children was Jesse C., see forward.

(IV) Jesse C., son of Allen and Elizabeth (Ice) Hall, was born August 5, 1835, died March 18, 1902. He followed the career of a farmer. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Methodist. He married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Solomon and Maria (Brice) Holland. Among their children was Hal, see forward.

(V) Hal, son of Jesse C. and Sarah Elizabeth (Holland) Hall, was born at Fairmont, West Virginia, April 26, 1873. He was educated in the public school, Fairmont State Normal School, West Virginia University, and the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, graduating in 1899. He taught school for three years, and has practiced medicine at Fairmont since 1899. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted

Masons; Orient Chapter, No. 9; Crusade Commandery, No. 6; Osiris Temple, and Consistory of Wheeling.

Dr. Hal Hall married, September 12, 1901, Carrie Sturgis, of Port Marion, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Frances (Dilliner) Sturgis. James Sturgis is a retired farmer of Port Marion, Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Hall have one son, Clifton Sturgis, born June 19, 1904.

SNYDER

The Snyder family under consideration originally lived in the State of Virginia. The first of whom we have information was Elias T., who married Sarah Criss, and among their children was Enoch E., of whom further.

(II) Enoch E., son of Elias T. and Sarah (Criss) Snyder, was born in Taylor county, Virginia, now West Virginia, January 1, 1861, two years before the state was set off from Old Virginia. He received his education in the public schools, and when eighteen years of age learned the blacksmith's trade, which vocation he has ever since followed with success. After serving his apprenticeship he opened a shop of his own at Boothsville, Marion county, West Virginia, where he continued for a number of years. In 1903 he sold his shop and moved to Monongah, and there entered the employ of the Fairmont Coal and Coke Company (now the Consolidated Coal & Coke Company) at Monongah mines, as master-forger in the company's shops. He is an experienced workman, possessing a clear, comprehensive mind, fully up to the age in which he lives and labors. Politically he votes the Republican ticket.

He married, February 26, 1882, Lelia W., born November 3, 1862, daughter of John W. and Lucy (Yates) Powell. Children: Naomi Dell, born April 3, 1884; married W. W. Holbert, December, 1903; Harry D., of whom further; Haywood A., born August 18, 1888, married Ida McVance, May 16, 1906; Anna P., born August 30, 1897.

(III) Harry E., son of Enoch E. and Lelia W. (Powell) Snyder, was born at Boothsville, Marion county, West Virginia, June 1, 1886. He was educated in the common schools of his native place. He entered the store of the Consolidated Coal & Coke Company at Monongah as salesman, which position he filled well for about five

years, after which he engaged in business on his own account. He was engaged in work that demanded much teaming and finally he tired of it and sold out. Being a natural salesman, he engaged with Line Brothers, then conducting a general store at Monongah. In 1911 he purchased of O. G. Haymond his stock of goods and goodwill, the stock consisting of confectionery, ice cream, cigars, etc., and the business is now in a prosperous condition. Politically Mr. Snyder is a Republican, while in church relations he is of the Baptist denomination. He married, July 4, 1907, Mary P., born October 25, 1889, daughter of John and Maggie (Douglass) Mort. Children: Charles D., born April 13, 1908; Frank M., born January 27, 1911.

LAYTON

Emigration from Holland to America has been of the greatest benefit to the United States, and many portions of our country were first brought under cultivation by thrifty immigrants from that land. In earlier days Holland virtually owned the settled area in New York state and great numbers settled in Pennsylvania, crossing the mountains. Numbers settled also in Virginia and what is now West Virginia. In latter years they were joined by friends and neighbors who were induced to come by the reports of the opportunities offered to secure lands and to become themselves land owners, the one thing longed for by those whose forefathers for countless generations had tilled the soil and created wealth for others, with no prospect of owning even the smallest garden.

(I) Among these was Peter A. Layton, born in Holland, who came to Pennsylvania about the year 1840, settling at Corryapolis. He was a young man and by industry and economy became possessed of a good team and some land. Later he moved to Cassville, West Virginia, where he purchased land, and by teaming and farming succeeded in obtaining a farm of his own. He prospered and at his death in Cassville was in comfortable circumstances. He married a Miss Liming. Children: Sarah, Susan, Lydia, Abraham, Rebecca, Reuben, Louis L.

(II) Abraham, son of Peter A. Layton, died June 1, 1868, in Cassville, Monongalia county, West Virginia. He worked with his father in his earlier days, teaming and farming. Later he learned the

process of tanning leather, and as prosperity came to him engaged in milling, owning and operating a steam flour mill, becoming one of the substantial men of the country. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Margaret M. J., daughter of James A. Kelly. Children: George, James R., William P., Catherine, married W. C. Mapel; Albert, of further mention.

(III) Albert, son of Abraham Layton, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, December 7, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life as a carriage painter, an occupation he followed for twenty-three years. He was then associated with the Eureka Pipe Line Company for three years, later returning to his original business, contracting, painting and interior decorating. He has been for many years one of the substantial business men of Morgantown, West Virginia, where he is well known and held in high esteem. He has served his city in high official positions and in many ways contributed to its upbuilding. He was elected a member of the city council in 1906-07, making a record in office that made him the logical candidate for mayor. He was elected to that office in 1908, re-elected in 1909 and again in 1910. He gave his city a wise, conservative business administration, forwarding public improvement, conserving the public health and wisely administering the city finances. He retired from office with the respect of all, even his political opponents. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically a Republican. His fraternal and beneficial orders are the Knights of Pythias, No. 36; Knights of the Maccabees, No. 8; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 411, and the German Beneficial Union, No. 270.

He married, in 1887, Dorla, daughter of Amos Courtney, of Randall. Children: 1. Lulu E., born January 3, 1889; married November 26, 1911, E. S. Bock, of Coshocton, Ohio, now attorney-at-law at Charleston, West Virginia. 2. Ralph, born May 30, 1894.

McNEILL

Among the interesting family histories in the two Virginias is that of the McNeill family, whose scions have left their lasting impression on the agricultural, industrial, professional, as well as medical and military history of the country.

(I) Captain Daniel McNeill, four generations ago, resided in Virginia, prior to the revolutionary war. He married, and among his children was a son named Daniel.

(II) Captain Daniel (2) McNeill, son of Captain Daniel (1) McNeill, was born about 1778. He was a soldier and officer in the war of 1812. He married a Miss Renick, and lived on the farm now owned by the grandson, Ed. W. McNeill, known as "Mapleton." Among the children of the last mentioned couple was a son, Daniel R.

(III) Daniel R., son of Captain Daniel (2) McNeill, was born January 10, 1802, died January 31, 1881, in his eightieth year. He was one of the most successful business men who ever lived on the South Branch of the Potomac river. At one time he was the most extensive cattle dealer in Virginia. In his day the cattle were driven over the highways to the markets of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. When the pioneer railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio, was built from Baltimore, Mr. McNeill invented a stock car for shipping cattle in. The first car invented was constructed by the company and sent over the road on trial, he agreeing to ship the first car of cattle, which he did. He personally loaded the stock at the old Relay station and then shipped them to Baltimore, there being a large crowd of curiosity seekers to see cattle loaded upon a train and moving toward a market place on rails. His car had stalls, and was really the beginning of the modern palace stock car system. Nearly every year the *Baltimore Sun* writes this incident up, giving all the facts and details. Mr. McNeill was a breeder of short-horn cattle, fine horses and Southdown sheep and improved swine. He also prided himself on the excellency of his fruits, and everything he had he wanted it to be the best known. He voted the Democratic ticket, and in his religious belief was a Presbyterian. He married, at the age of forty-five years, Mary J., daughter of Colonel Samuel McClung, of Lewisburg, Virginia, a lady twenty years his junior; the four children who reached maturity were: Sadie J., now Mrs. W. R. Wilson, widow, living at Toledo, Ohio, with a son and daughter; Samuel M., resides on the home farm and is a prosperous farmer and fruit grower; Ed. W., of whom further; A. R. resides on the home farm and is a prosperous farmer and fruit grower.

(IV) Ed. W., son of Daniel R. and Mary J. (McClung) McNeill, was born in the Old Fields section of the fertile South

Ed. W. Morrill

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Branch Valley, five miles northeast of Moorefield, Hardy county, Virginia (now West Virginia), June 15, 1857, on his father's old farm home. He attended the Moorefield high school, the Shenandoah Valley Academy, at Winchester, Virginia, finishing up at the great southern school, Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia. He spent forty-four years of his life on the old homestead, "Mapleton," where he was a grazer and breeder of fine cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, which he shipped to the eastern city markets. He was interested in the Grange movement in his county and was present at the organization of the State Farmers' Alliance and each succeeding meeting it has had. Since his removal to Morgantown he is interested in coal, real estate, insurance, and general business investments. He was a charter member and one of the organizers of the Federal Savings & Trust Company of Morgantown, and in 1909 organized the Hardy County Bank, in Moorefield, West Virginia, his old home town, with a capital stock of $50,000, as a state bank, which has a building in which the postoffice is kept, as was promised when he was soliciting stock for the new banking house. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been connected with Masonry since his year of majority. He was raised in Lodge No. 29, Moorefield, but now holds membership with Lodge No. 4, Morgantown. He is also a member of Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Morgantown.

Mr. McNeill moved from his farm to Morgantown in 1900, for the purpose of educating his children. He married, in 1881, Verdie L. Brown, a highly educated and accomplished woman, daughter of Dr. T. H. B. Brown, who served as a surgeon through the entire war between the states in the confederate army, residing at Bridgewater, Virginia. He was born and reared near Charlottesville, Virginia, where he graduated as a medical doctor from the University of Virginia; also from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He was descended from one of the best families of Virginia and stood high as a professional man. Mrs. McNeill is an artist of no mean ability, and several of her beautiful paintings adorn their home. She has been very successful in her nature sketch work.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeill are the parents of five children: 1. Llewellyn B., born February 19, 1882; a traveling salesman in the far west.

2. Lieutenant Chauncey S., born February 13, 1886; he graduated in military tactics at West Virginia University, receiving the highest mark ever made there, and was major of the cadet corps when he graduated, having held every office from sergeant up. The late Colonel Burns stated that he was the best soldier he ever had in the corps. He also studied law and was admitted to the bar of Monongalia county, but at once accepted an appointment to the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland; passed a good examination and remained there until his appointment as second lieutenant in the United States Army, subject to an examination of thirty days at Leavenworth, Kansas, where were three hundred and fifty applicants, and of which only ninety-one passed, Lieutenant Chauncey McNeill being second man of the ninety-one. He was assigned to the Fifteenth Cavalry and sent to Cuba, where he served until the troops evacuated it, when he, with his troops were stationed at Fort Myer, Virginia, where he, in 1910, married Caroline Lee, of the distinguished Lee family of Virginia, and a lineal descendant of "Light Horse" Harry Lee. On April 19, 1911, by this union a son was born, named Chauncey S. Jr. The family left December 3, 1911, for Fort Sheridan, Illinois, to which point Lieutenant McNeill had been ordered to command the Machine Gun Platoon, of the Fifteenth Cavalry. 3. R. Karl, born June 5, 1889, manager of his father's large farm, "Mapleton." 4. Edward Leigh, born May 14, 1898, deceased. 5. V. E. Genevieve, born March 24, 1900; attending the public schools of Morgantown. 6. Mary Eileen, born June 10, 1902; attending the public schools of Morgantown and taking music at the University of West Virginia.

HOOD

John Hood, the progenitor of the line here under consideration, was a native of Ireland, and was a saddler and harnessmaker by occupation. He was a man of excellent characteristics, and took a deep interest in all movements for the material development of the section wherein he resided. His wife, Letitia Hood, was born near Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. Among their children was William (see forward).

(II) William, son of John and Letitia Hood, was born November 18, 1822, died February 3, 1899. His chief occupation was that of farming, but he was also interested in the real estate business and in

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C. P. Hood

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coal lands. Mr. Hood, with Joseph E. Sands and A. N. Pritchard, had under option and sold to J. N. Carndon, who built the Monongahela River railroad, which extends from Fairmont to Clarksburg, fifty thousand acres of land in which coal was found. He was one of the organizers, about 1890, of the Traders' National Bank, now known as the Union National Bank at Clarksburg. He served during the civil war, being a private in the Confederate army, was captured and taken a prisoner to Camp Chase. He married Hannah Pindell Coombs, born March 30, 1825, died March 11, 1885. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living at the present time (1912): Florence E. Horner, born November 11, 1852; Margaret L. Clark, born September 23, 1854; Virginia L. Henry, born August 4, 1862; Willie M. Strickler, born April 10, 1865; Harry Coombs Hood, born February 29, 1868; Charles P. Hood, see forward.

(III) Charles P., son of William and Hannah Pindell (Coombs) Hood, was born on Big Elm Farm, one mile east of Shinnston, West Virginia, December 10, 1871. His education was acquired in the local school, the high school at Clarksburg, and West Virginia University. Being inured to farm labor, he continued along that line upon attaining the age when he began earning a livelihood for himself, and is now the owner of the old homestead and of a farm at Meadowbrook, both of which are under cultivation, and by the use of the up-to-date machinery and methods of agriculture are made to yield abundant harvests, which are easily disposed of in the neighboring markets. In addition to this occupation he deals considerably in real estate and coal lands, from which he derives a goodly income. He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Shinnston, which was opened for business July 1, 1909, and is now serving on its board of directors, and is one of the stockholders in the Union National Bank at Clarksburg, of which his father was an organizer under the old name of Traders' National Bank. Mr. Hood supports the principles of the Democratic party, but has never sought or held public office.

Mr. Hood married, at Meadowbrook, April 12, 1894, Pleasant M. McCord, born at Meadowbrook, June 26, 1872, daughter of Henry R. and Hannah J. McCord, the former of whom served throughout the civil war, in the Union army, mustered out of service as a first lieutenant. Mr. and Mrs. Hood have one child, Hannah L., born March 21, 1895.

BARNES

(I) William Barnes, the founder of the family in the new world, originally settled in New Jersey, from whence he removed to Monongalia county, West Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his days. The United States census of 1782 states that William Barnes and six white persons lived with him in Monongalia county. Two sons, John and Frank, remained at Cumberland, the others coming with the father over the mountain and settling on the Tygarts Valley river two miles above Fairmont. He was a millwright and a farmer, and a Presbyterian in religion. He married Mary Marietta ———.

(II) Abraham, son of William and Mary Marietta Barnes, was born in New Jersey, and accompanied his parents to what is now Marion county, West Virginia, where he henceforth resided, dying in 1876, aged eighty-nine years. He was a millwright and farmer, a Presbyterian and Whig, and enlisted in the war of 1812, going as far as Kingwood, West Virginia, when they received news of the termination of hostilities. He married Mary Hall, and their children were: Nancy, Joseph, Malinda, William H., Jordan H., Silas, Thomas H., Isaac, Mary Ann, Peter T., Aseneth.

(III) Peter T., son of Abraham and Mary (Hall) Barnes, was born on Tygarts Valley river, two miles above Fairmont, September 3, 1828, living the present time (1911). He was a merchant and mill owner, operating what was known as the Palatine Flouring Mills, one of the leading industries of that section. He served ten years as justice of the peace of Union District, discharging his duties with fidelity and promptness, and winning in return the confidence and respect of his fellowmen. He was a member of the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry Volunteers during the civil war. He married March, 1852, Mary, born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, August 13, 1827, daughter of Joseph and Mahala (Davis) Vandervort, of Marion and Harrison counties, respectively. Children: Mahala, born April 19, 1853; Anna, May 19, 1855; Lizzie, April 30, 1857; James Walter, September 3, 1862; Francis A., January 25, 1865.

(IV) James Walter, son of Peter T. and Mary (Vandervort) Barnes, was born September 3, 1862, in Palatine, Marion county, Virginia, now First Ward, Fairmont, West Virginia. He attended the public schools of Marion and Taylor counties, and the Fairmont

State Normal School, from which he was graduated in June, 1879. During the years 1879-80 he served as teacher in the schools of Doddridge, Pleasants and Hancock counties, a position for which he was well qualified. He then entered the University of Virginia as a student of the law department, remaining during the years 1882-83, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1883. The following year he taught in the Fairmont schools, and in the spring of 1885 he accepted a position in the Fairmont State Normal school as teacher, being rapidly promoted from one position to another until he became principal in 1892, in which responsible capacity he served until 1901, inclusive, when he was removed by a partisan board of regents under Governor A. B. White. In 1891, as the representative of the board of education of the Fairmont independent district and the executive committee of the Fairmont Normal School, he went to Charleston, and memorialized the legislature, then in session, asking that the state's interest in the old normal school building, amounting to $15,000, be transferred in consideration of that sum to the Fairmont district, and still further that the state make an appropriation of $20,000, which, with the aforesaid $15,000, was to constitute a fund to be used for the purpose of erecting a new normal school building. After much persistent labor he succeeded in securing the necessary legislation providing for the transfers and appropriation, and the present fine building, which for thoroughness of work, completeness of arrangement, and taste of architectural design, is unsurpassed by any in the state, was erected. Through his instrumentality the school increased in standing, power and influence, and ranked among the representative institutions of learning in the south. In 1891 the University of West Virginia conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon him. In 1902 he took up the management of the Consolidated Telephone Company, when it covered but a few counties, and has developed and enlarged the same until it and its allied companies now cover twelve counties of Northern West Virginia, and is one of the strongest competitors of the Bell Telephone Company. He is a member of the executive board of the Fairmont Trust Company. He has been president of the West Virginia Telephone Association since 1910, being also its first president in 1905; first vice-president of the Western Independent Telephone Association; member of the advisory board of the National Tel-

ephone Association. In addition to being secretary and manager of the Consolidated Telephone Company he is secretary and manager of the National Telephone Company of Monongalia county, the Beeghley Telephone Company and Western Central Telephone Company. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as recorder of the town of Palatine, and was a candidate for Congress in the first congressional district in 1904, running twenty-five hundred votes ahead of the Parker-Davis vote in the district. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and clerk of session for seven years, and superintendent of the Sunday school since March, 1889, a period covering twenty-two years, except in 1901-02, when he resided in Jefferson county. He is a member of Mount City Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Barnes married, in First Ward, Fairmont, West Virginia, June 3, 1884, Olive Cooper, born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, October 31, 1861. Children: 1. Hugh Cooper, born July 23, 1886; graduated in 1902 from Shepherd College, State Normal School, Shepherdstown, West Virginia, and from West Virginia University, 1909; engineer of tests, R. D. Nuttal & Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 2. George Roscoe, born March 4, 1888; graduate of Fairmont high school, 1906; traffic manager of Consolidated Telephone Company. 3. Walter Kenneth, born April 6, 1891; graduate of Fairmont high school, June 5, 1909; accountant, Consolidated Telephone Company. 4. Homer Francis, born May 12, 1895; student at Fairmont high school, class of 1913. 5. Mabel Irene, born July 17, 1898; member of the Second Ward school.

GARRETT

The American ancestor of this family was a native of County Downs, Ireland, born in 1793, came to America when a young man, full of hope and ambition for success under our better mode of government—tired of the yoke of landlordism in Ireland. He settled in Harrison county, Virginia, where he carried on farming and teaming as well as some contracting. He died at the age of ninety-seven years in 1891. He married Jane Cooper, and had children: Hugh, James, Mary, Nancy, Hettie, Elizabeth.

(II) Hugh, son of John and Jane (Cooper) Garrett, was born in Harrison county, on the farm adjoining to his present homestead, in

1831. He now rests from the activities of life, but owns his excellent farm property. He was drafted into the Union Army, but supplied a substitute. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religious faith was reared in the Presbyterian church. He married Sallie Monroe, born in Hampshire county, and is living at the age of eighty-one years. Children: James Marcellus, of whom further; Robert Alexander, of whom further; William Marion, born 1865, lives at Salem, West Virginia, a machinist; Walker Clarence, born 1867, lives on the home farm; Jennie Elizabeth, born 1871, is on the home farm, unmarried; Martha Grace, born 1872, at home; Cora Ellen, died at the age of thirty years in 1904; Oma Lucetta, born 1877, unmarried and at home; Hugh Elsworth, born 1878, at home. Robert Monroe, the father of Mrs. Hugh Garrett, lived his entire life in Hampshire and Harrison counties, was a school teacher and died aged eighty-nine years. Several of the Monroes took part in the war of the rebellion, on the Confederate side.

(III) James Marcellus, son of Hugh and Sallie (Monroe) Garrett, was born January 26, 1863, at Simpson's Fork, Harrison county, West Virginia, on the old Garrett homestead. He had the advantages of the local schools in his native county, on Limestone creek. He assisted his father on his farm until twenty-four years of age, at which time he commenced clerking in a grocery store at Reynoldsville. Before the end of the first year he purchased an interest, and later bought the entire stock in a general merchandising store at Marshville. This business he conducted two years, and then he, with his brother, Robert A. Garrett, bought the store and conducted it together for four years, when they sold out. James M. Garrett then went to West Union, Doddridge county, West Virginia, where he was teller in a bank something less than one year. After this he rebought the store property at Marshville, and again began in the grocery trade on his own account, and followed it eight years in a successful manner. At the end of that time he sold out and commenced to speculate in oil in the Kentucky oil fields, which he did for two years. He went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, in 1907, and there continued in the oil trade, in which he is still operating, with offices in the Goff building. He owns a handsome residence property in which he lives at No. 186 Mechanic street. The Marshville Oil & Gas Company, the Curtis Oil Company, Point

Comfort Oil & Gas Company are his chief concerns. He is director and president of the Marshville Oil Company, and general manager of them all. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and in church connection is a Baptist.

He married March 25, 1888, Agnes Harbert, born in Marshall county, January 25, 1862, daughter of Judson Harbert, born in Harrison county, Virginia, who was a farmer all his life, and died August 6, 1895, aged seventy-seven years. Mr. Harbert married Elizabeth Shahan, born in Harrison county, died September 6, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett have two children: Wade Hampton, born June 7, 1889, now at school; Anna Lucretia, born December 24, 1895, at school.

(III) Robert Alexander, son of Hugh and Sallie (Monroe) Garrett, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, February 18, 1864, on his father's farm. He attended the public schools of his native county on Davidson's Run and began work in the county clerk's office in Clarksburg, for James Monroe, his uncle. After eight months thus employed, he became deputy sheriff for John W. Monroe, serving three years, then purchased an interest in his brother's store, already mentioned in the brother's history above. After merchandising five years, he conducted a drug store at Salem, Harrison county, and in 1893 went to Clarksburg, where he engaged in the oil and gas business, his interests being largely in paying royalties which he receives from different plants producing these articles. He has succeeded in a business way. Politically Mr. Garrett votes the Democratic ticket, as his forefathers all have. He married, November 30, 1893, at Wilsonburg, West Virginia, Nannie B. Payne, a native of Wilsonburg, born December 7, 1865, daughter of Thomas T. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Payne, farmers. The father spent his life in Harrison county, dying in 1899. The wife and mother died in 1897, aged more than seventy years. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett have no children.

TRACH

This is an old Northampton county, Pennsylvania, family, of more than ordinary importance, carrying in its genealogical line men in the various industries and useful professions. The earliest member of the Trach family known to the writer was Jacob Trach, born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania; he was a sturdy farmer, and a man of much strength of charac-

ter and influence in his community; married Anna Heiney; among his children was a son, Elias S., of whom further.

(II) Elias S., son of Jacob Trach, was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, born in 1836. He followed farming and kindred occupations. He removed to Monroe county, Pennsylvania, with his parents, about 1843, and died December 18, 1901. He was a Democrat and took an interest in the political issues of his time. In church relation he was of the German Reformed faith. He married Christiana Correll, a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania; by whom children were born at follows: Frank, deceased; Jacob, George David, John M., Fannie, Anna, Flora, Maggie, deceased.

(III) John M. Trach, M. D., son of Elias S. Trach, was born in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1875. After being educated at the public schools, he attended the scientific course for three years at Fairview Academy. He next taught school in his native county three years, after which he entered the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, taking the first three years of a four-year course. Then entered the Illinois Medical College at Chicago, where he graduated in 1901, with the degree of M. D. He commenced practice in Clinton county, Indiana, remained two years and moved to his present location, Farmington, West Virginia, where he enjoys a large and successful practice in medicine and surgery, being competent in both branches of his profession. In 1906 he took a special course in eye, ear and throat diseases at the Post-Graduate College, New York city. In 1910 he took a general post-graduate course at the Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago. Dr. Trach is a member of the Marion County, West Virginia, State Medical and the American Medical associations, in which he is an active worker and deeply interested in all the good these societies stand for to his profession. He contributes to medical journals. He belongs to Mannington Lodge, No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons, at Fairmont, and the Chapter and Commandery. Politically he is a Prohibitionist, but is not tied to any party, voting independently. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married Eva, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Kresge) Kunkle, of Monroe county, Pennsylvania. Children: John Paul, born November 4, 1901; James Mark, August 17, 1905; Faith Pauline, June 8, 1911.

SCOTT

The founder of this old Shenandoah Valley family of Scott was a revolutionary soldier, who married and had a son named Winfield Scott.

(II) Winfield Scott, son of the revolutionary soldier, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died aged about fifty-two years. His children were: Sanford, a local minister; William Waters, of whom further; Helum, who moved to Ohio; Amos, who continued to reside in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, through the civil war.

(III) William Waters, son of Winfield Scott, was born April 18, 1800. He followed farming near Port Republic in Shenandoah Valley. In 1835 he removed to Preston county, in what is now West Virginia, and there continued his agricultural operations in an extensive manner; with his partner, Mr. Dye, at one time he had three thousand sheep. His farm was midway between Kingwood and Tunnelton. Politically he was an old-line Whig, and later what he was pleased to be called, a "black Republican." He married, in 1826, Sophia, daughter of Abraham Heede, who later moved to Ohio. Their children were: Mary, married Jacob Moore, whose son, Eli Moore, now owns and occupies the old Scott homestead; Sanford, married Barbara Martin, of Barbour county, and had five children, one of whom fell into a boiling soap kettle head first, and was burned to death; Martha, married Richard Ball, a Methodist preacher on the Kingwood circuit; Cynthia, married a Mr. Hall, and removed to Independence, West Virginia, in 1865, where she died the same year, leaving four children; Amos C., of whom further.

(IV) Amos C., son of William Waters and Sophia (Heede) Scott, was born August 27, 1835, in Preston county, Virginia. He received his education in the schools of his native county, which were of the old-fashioned subscription type. He took up the occupation of his father, that of farming, and also worked in his father's tanyard. In 1859 Mr. Scott moved with his family to Tucker county, and settled near St. George. Here he carried on the business of tanner. He was arrested on June 1, 1861, by the Rock Bridge cavalry, taken to Beverly prison, where he remained until the battle of Rich Mountain, June 11, when with seventeen other Union men he was taken out and marched out over Cheat Mountain, on the Beverly and Staunton pike. On June 13 they met Governor Letcher at the foot of the Allegheny Mountains,

Amos C Scott

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and during his talk to them he made the statement that he would hang a lot of them, whereupon Mr. Scott made up his mind to break away and escape. At dusk they doubled the guard around the prisoners with orders to shoot the first man that broke ranks; about 10.00 o'clock p. m., as they marched slowly up the mountain, Mr. Scott made his escape; they sent a musket volley after him, but without effect, as he dropped down on his face at the first shot and remained so while the firing continued. The following evening, tired and hungry, he saw some large chestnut bark hanging to a tree; he carried four pieces of it to a large tree, using it for a bed and covering, but about daybreak he was suddenly awakened by some animal springing on the bark and growling at him, which had the effect of thoroughly frightening him. The following day he arrived at St. George in safety. Several times in the spring and summer of 1862 he was compelled to dodge the rebels as they were anxious to recapture him and Governor Letcher offered a reward of $1,000 for him dead or alive, but they failed to arrest him. On September 27, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifteenth West Virginia Infantry. He was appointed corporal, later sergeant, and then orderly sergeant, serving until the civil war ended. He participated in a number of battles, yet was fortunate in that he was never wounded. He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, was at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, and saw the white flag go up on April 9, 1865, at fifteen minutes before nine o'clock, by his own timepiece. He took part in the battles of Cloyd Mountain, New River, Hatcher's Run; was at Lynchburg, and in other engagements, including that of Sheridan's Ride at Winchester. He was on two occasions hit, the balls going through his coat and hat, but was himself uninjured. Upon his return home, he engaged in business as before the war. After five years he removed to Taylor county, West Virginia. In 1888 he returned to Independence, where he operated a grist mill until June, 1907, then retired from the active pursuits of life. He then settled down in Kingwood, where he still resides. Politically he is a Republican. He and Mrs. Scott are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Kingwood, in which they are much interested. For many years the Scotts have been devoted Christians. Mr. Scott belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and has served in an official capacity many years.

Mr. Scott married (first) December 30, 1856, Samantha P. Gibson, who died July 29, 1905; she left one child Alice, born November 1, 1857, married Joseph Ford, April, 1878, and now resides in Taylor county, West Virginia, where Mr. Ford follows farming; children: i. Wade H.; ii. Earl S., born June, 1881, a merchant in Grafton, West Virginia; iii. Nellie, died at the age of three years; iv. Gussie, born March 26, 1885, married Frank D. Roe, June 26, 1901, and they reside in Los Angeles, California, and are the parents of two living children and one deceased. Mr. Scott married (second) November 26, 1908, Emma R. (Bishop) Wotring, of Grafton, widow of David Wotring. Mr. and Mrs. Wotring's children were: 1. William R., now living in Ohio. 2. Martha, married Irving Rowland, of Grafton, West Virginia. 3. Carrie, married J. R. Monroe, of Grafton, West Virginia. 4. Arthur, a merchant in Newburg, West Virginia. 5. Maud M., wife of H. H. Russell, a traveling salesman. 6. Arnold, a machinist, an overseer in the railway shops at Omaha, Nebraska. Emma R., wife of Amos C. Scott, was born June 2, 1852. Mrs. Scott's father, Christian C. Bishop, married Sarah Jane Funk, and they had children as follows: Christian C., Jacob, Hannah, Sallie, Emma R., given above; Henry B., Joseph. The father died in December, 1886, aged sixty-four years, and the mother in 1869. Darlington Bishop, father of Christian C. Bishop, was the first man in Preston county to make peach brandy. The Funk family was an old one in the county of Preston, and their descendants mostly reside in Missouri, and are said to be very wealthy.

HAUGHT

Evan Haught settled in Monongalia county, Virginia, at an early day, and among his children was a son Wilson, of whom further.

(II) Wilson, son of Evan Haught, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, in 1833, now living in Westover. He was a farmer and operated a grist mill on his own farm. He married Sarah Ellen, daughter of Moses and Ellen Harter. Children: Leslie H.; Mary E., married S. J. Hall, of Morgantown; Francisco Theodore, of whom further.

(III) Francisco Theodore Haught, M. D., son of Wilson and Sarah Ellen (Harter) Haught, was born in Wadestown, Monongalia

county, Virginia, now West Virginia, November 30, 1862. He attended the public schools and later entered the West Virginia University. In March, 1888, he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland. He then went to Grafton, West Virginia, where he associated himself with Dr. A. H. Thayer, and conducted a drug store for five years. He then moved to Metz, Marion county, this state, and there practiced medicine six years. After the great fire at that place he went to Morgantown, in 1900, where he has a successful medical practice. For six years he served as health officer. He is a member of the American Medical Association, State Medical Society, and Monongalia County Medical Society, of which he has been the secretary for many years. He also holds membership with the College of Physicians of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He is also a member of State and National Eclectic Medical associations. In lodge relations he is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter in Masonry, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an Independent in his politics, and in church relations is of the Methodist Protestant faith.

He married, in 1890, Belle Means, of Grafton, daughter of Isaac Means. Children: Frank, born February 6, 1898; Ruth, died in infancy.

GASKIN

Of the Gaskin family now under consideration, it may be stated that the family originally came to West Virginia from Virginia. Owing to incomplete records the history of the family must commence with Andrew J. Gaskin, son of ——— Gaskin.

(II) Andrew J. Gaskin was born near Colfax, Marion county, West Virginia, October 16, 1834. By occupation he was a carriage maker. Politically he voted the Prohibition ticket, and belonged to the Christian church. He married Catherine Watkins, born near Boothville, April 7, 1837, daughter of Henry and Mary (Snell) Watkins. Both Henry and Mary Watkins were born near Boothsville, Marion county, West Virginia. Henry Watkins was the third of the name, the farthest removed coming from Wales and was the American ancestor.

(III) Willie, son of Andrew J. and Catherine (Watkins) Gaskin, was born at Monongah, Marion county, West Virginia, May 9, 1865. He obtained his education at the public schools, after which he entered his father's carriage factory at Boothsville to learn the business of carriage building. Later he went to Grafton, where in company with his brother Albert he conducted a carriage works plant. This existed until 1900, when he disposed of his interest in the factory and removed to Monongah and there engaged in the same business. His place was styled the Monongah Wagon Works, at which factory he constructed wagons and carriages, but made painting and repairing a specialty. He was also agent for standard made wagons from abroad. He also dealt extensively in real estate, and in all of his business dealings he has stood upright and loyal to the true test of manhood. Politically he is a Republican, and belongs to the Baptist church.

He married, November 24, 1896, Martha H., born October 23, 1873, daughter of Joshua M. and Almina (Nuzum) Snell. In her parents' family were two children: Martha H., and Aaron Wateman, born November 29, 1883. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gaskin are: Guy G., born October 18, 1897; W. K. Von., December 20, 1901; J. Robert, February 24, 1905.

HARRISON

William R. Harrison was born at Enterprise, August 21, 1848. He married Louise Lucas, born at Shinnston, Harrison county, July 19, 1852. They were the parents of children as follows: Hattie, born June 21, 1878, married Fred A. Martin, 1896; Charles Russell, of whom further; Archie D., born November 8, 1884; Jesse J., born October 19, 1888.

(II) Charles Russell, son of William R. Harrison, was born at Enterprise, Harrison county, West Virginia, May 19, 1880. He was educated in the Mountain State. He remained on his father's farm and assisted in such labors as fall to the lot of most energetic youth. Later he accepted a position with the Fairmont Coal & Coke Company (now the Consolidation Coal & Coke Company) and remained in their employ about eight years. In the autumn of 1902 he went to Scio, Ohio, where he took a course in pharmacy at the Scio Pharmacy College, having first carefully prepared himself by self study to enter such a school. He graduated with the class of 1904 and at once

accepted a position with the Enterprise Drug Company, at Shinnston, where he took charge of the management of the store for the company. Subsequently he resigned as manager and in company with Orville Harrison, a cousin, purchased of F. G. Bland, of Clarksburg, his drug store and carried on the business successfully under the firm name of Harrison & Harrison until the spring of 1911 when they disposed of the Clarksburg store and Charles Russell Harrison took a position with the Monongah Drug Company, at Monongah, as manager of the company's store. Mr. Harrison is well fitted for such work and is succeeding in the responsible role of manager in his new field. Careful in all things connected with the business, the people have the most implicit confidence in him. Politically he is a Republican. He holds membership with St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Shinnston, West Virginia.

BICE

John F. and Polly (Peters) Bice are the earliest members of this family of whom we have any knowledge. They had children among whom was a son, Henry A., of whom further.

(II) Henry A., son of John F. Bice, was born in Bobtown, West Virginia, in February, 1848, one of a family of six children. He was a farmer; in 1884 he purchased a farm near Boothsville, Marion county, West Virginia, and has since that date resided there. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Democrat. He married, in 1873, Maria, daughter of William and Lydia (Fleming) Clayton. Children: Harrison W., of whom further; O. Wayne, born June 1, 1878; John F., born 1880.

(III) Harrison W., son of Henry A. and Maria (Clayton) Bice, was born near the village of Monongah, Marion county, West Virginia, in the Grant district, July 22, 1874. He had the advantage of the free common schools of his native county, and after attending the schools such as his home place afforded started out for himself and elected to learn the trade of a watch maker and jeweler. After fully fitting himself, in 1903 he opened a shop in Monongah where he has since conducted a profitable business. He is a first class workman and has built up a good trade in jewelry and watch making. Politically Mr. Bice votes with the Independent party element, seeking the best men

to cast his vote for. He is an exemplary member of Boothsville Baptist church. He married, September 30, 1905, Anna, born January 30, 1877, daughter of Jasper and Nancy (Slocum) Martin. They have one son Fred H., born February 9, 1908.

HAYMOND

This is an old English family and has a history replete with interesting characters—experience of men in almost every walk of life, including the professions and industries. For the branch of the family now under consideration the following will suffice as an outline history of the American family of Haymonds.

(I) John Haymond, a native of England, born in 1700, settled near Rockville, Montgomery county, Maryland, prior to 1734. In his family was a son named William, of whom further.

(II) William, son of John Haymond, was born about 1740. He served in the French and Indian wars under General George Washington. He located in Harrison county, Virginia, at the time of its organization; was its first land surveyor and held that office until his death in 1821, and was succeeded by his son Thomas. William Haymond and his wife were buried in Harrison county.

(III) Thomas, son of William Haymond, was born June 25, 1793. He was surveyor of Harrison county, Virginia, after the death of his father from 1821 to 1853. He served as a lieutenant in the French and Indian war. He married Rebecca Wilson, born in Cecil county, Maryland, died near Clarksburg, Virginia, aged eighty-nine years.

(IV) John (2), son of Thomas and Rebecca (Wilson) Haymond, was a native of West Virginia (then Virginia), born May 27, 1814. He married Parthena Murphy, and among their children was Daniel S., of whom further.

(V) Daniel S., son of John (2) and Parthena (Murphy) Haymond, was born near Grafton, Virginia, May 31, 1838. He was a physician. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant church. He married, July 16, 1872, Phoebe C. Mouse, born November 23, 1855. Children: Grace H., born April 16, 1874, died April 15, 1901; Orpheus, born July 10, 1876; Odbert James, of whom further.

(VI) Odbert James, son of Daniel S. and Phoebe C. (Mouse)

Haymond, was born at Belington, Barbour county, West Virginia, September 22, 1878. He was educated in the public schools, after which he chose the profession of a civil engineer, which he followed for a time, but finally abandoned it to accept a position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in their offices at Fairmont, West Virginia, where he remained for eight years. He then resigned and took a place with the Fairmont Coal & Coke Company (now known as the Consolidation Coal & Coke Company), at Monongah, as manager of the supply department of the Monongah mines. He remained there for three years, and then resigned to engage in the confectionery business at Monongah. This business he carried on successfully until February, 1911. In April, 1910, he opened a hardware store in Monongah, which he managed in connection with his other business, but in February, 1911, found it wise to devote his whole attention to the hardware trade so disposed of the other branch of his business. His hardware trade has increased rapidly and he now carries a fine, well selected line of shelf and heavy hardware, including stoves and builders' supplies, also paints and roofing materials. As a business man he is succeeding remarkably and his manner of dealing with his numerous customers is winning for him a large custom throughout the trade radius of his home town. Politically Mr. Haymond is a Republican. He belongs to Elks Lodge, No. 294, at Fairmont.

PIGOTT

This is a Harrison county, West Virginia, family, several generations of which have resided in the territory now known as West Virginia, but which was then in Virginia, proper.

(I) Jesse Pigott was born March 21, 1811, died March 12, 1895. He married Elizabeth Emma Hall, born December 20, 1809, died June 1, 1890.

(II) Elam F., son of Jesse Pigott, was born December 29, 1839, died November 24, 1886. He was reared in the Eagle district, near the old home farm which is still in the family. He served as a lieutenant in the Union army, in Company G, Twelfth West Virginia Regiment. He was a prominent public-spirited citizen, and held the office of justice of the peace for some time. Politically he was a Republican, while in his religious convictions he favored the United Brethren

church. He married Amanda Boggess and their children were: Laura M., Chester L., Ernest L., see forward; J. Wilber, Effie L., Luther W., deceased.

(III) Ernest L., son of Elam F. Pigott, was born December 22, 1870, in Clay district, Harrison county, West Virginia. After obtaining his education at the public schools, he followed farming about a dozen years. In 1906 he moved from his farm to Shinnston, West Virginia, but still retained his valuable farm consisting of one hundred and forty acres, six miles south of Shinnston. In 1904 he was elected county assessor and is now serving in his second term. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank, vice-president of the Board of Trade for Shinnston and director of the Shinnston Opera House Company. He has just erected one of the finest residences in Shinnston. Politically he is a Republican and while living in Eagle district, Harrison county, he served as president of the board of education and has held other local offices. He belongs to the United Brethren church, and is a member of the three popular fraternities: Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He married, December 21, 1893, Bertha A., daughter of Joseph M. and Louisa Hardesty. Children: Harlan H., born September 14, 1894; Edna Irene, September 2, 1900.

CURREY

For a number of generations this family has been known among the worthy, industrious inhabitants of Virginia and later in West Virginia. Members of this line have taken active part in the development of the state, performing well the part they undertook in transforming a wilderness into a suitable place in which to live and enjoy life.

(I) James Currey was born in what is now West Virginia, where he married and reared a family including Fenton L., of whom further. James Currey followed farming for a livelihood.

(II) Fenton L., son of James Currey, was born in Bridgeport, Harrison county, West Virginia. He received the schooling common in his day and locality, and when a young man chose farming as his occupation, and still pursues it with success and pleasure, though advanced in years. His farm is situated in Taylor county. He is a Democrat in politics. He married Palmira, daughter of John Riley. Children: Clarence, of whom further, and Carroll.

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Clarence Darrow

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(III) Clarence, son of Fenton L. and Palmira (Riley) Currey, was born near Pruntytown, Taylor county, West Virginia, August 25, 1871. He obtained his education in the public schools, and then went to Monongah to accept a position with the old Monongah Coal & Coke Company, with which concern he remained for eight years. He commenced at the bottom of the industrial ladder, but by faithfulness and diligence he became master of each place assigned to him. At the end of the first eight years service so well had he filled his place in the employ of the company that he was recognized as an authority as a mining expert on all outside development of coal mines. In February, 1898, he was made policeman of Monongah, which position he held for four years with much credit to himself and the city over which he stood guard. During his service for the city he with his brother Carroll dealt extensively in real estate. In 1901 they erected the Currey Hotel, a commodious brick structure, furnished and equipped with all modern appliances; it is considered among the best appointed hotels in the county. In 1904 Clarence and Carroll Currey organized the First National Bank of Monongah, which has come to be one of the solid financial institutions in the state of West Virginia, and in 1907 the Currey Brothers built a large brick building which the bank now occupies. In 1910 they organized the Monongah Fuel Company and opened up the Gallihue Mine, located near Kilarm, Harrison county, the products of which equal any in the Monongah coal district. Mr. Currey has won success through personal effort and good business ability. He is the president of the Monongah Fuel Company and a director in the First National Bank. He belongs to Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Fairmont Lodge, No. 294, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Black Diamond Lodge, No. 72, Knights of Pythias, of Monongah. Politically Mr. Currey votes the Democratic ticket. His church choice is that of the Baptist denomination.

BUTCHER

The Butcher family migrated from England and first settled in or near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where the name appears several times in the United States census, 1790, in Lancaster and Montgomery counties.

(I) Samuel Butcher Sr. migrated from Lancaster county, Pennsyl-

vania, to near Bloomfield, Cameron parish, in Loudoun county, Virginia, then Prince William, afterwards Fairfax county, long before the revolutionary war. His wife's given name was Susannah, who died in 1801, in Loudoun county. His will was probated in Loudoun county, 1778. He owned a large plantation there. He donated land for and built a Baptist church near his home. They had eight children: John, married Susannah Lewis; Susannah, born 1754, married James Grady; Mary, married Benjamin Overfield; Elsa, married John Price; Hannah, married Jenkins Phillips; Elizabeth, married John Buskin; Samuel, of whom further; Jane, married Joseph Hickman.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Butcher, was born March 28, 1756, died in Wood county, Virginia (now West Virginia), May 2, 1847. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war and sometime after the war, before 1800, moved west from Loudoun county, Virginia, locating first in Randolph county, on the Tygarts Valley river, in the bend, near the new city of Elkins, and erected a mill on the river, near where the State Odd Fellows Home is now situated. He owned a large farm here, which he conveyed, July, 1815, to Levi Ward. He had moved his family to Wood county, Virginia, shortly before this, locating across the Little Kanawha river, opposite the mouth of Walkers creek, in Butcher's bend, where two of his sons, Thomas and Peyton, had preceded him, and in the neighborhood where his married daughters had located. He married Hannah, born August 16, 1761, died February 2, 1844, in Wood county, Virginia, daughter of Thomas and Uree (Humphrey) Drake, and niece of Colonel Thomas Humphrey, of Washington's staff. He declined to apply for a pension because the applicant must state that he owned less than $5,000 worth of property. His children were: 1. Eli, of whom further. 2. Uree, born January 27, 1782; married Richard H. Reeder, 1801, in Randolph county, and migrated to Wood county, Virginia, where they lived to great age and had thirteen children. 3. Thomas, born April 3, 1784; married Susan Peadro, 1807, in Randolph county, and removed to Wood county, on the Little Kanawha; had ten children, one of whom, Edwin Samuel Butcher, is still living (1912) at the age of ninety-two. 4. Peyton, born June 28, 1786; married Elizabeth Renick, 1810, moving from Randolph county to Wood county. They had eight children. 5. Tasy, born 1787; married (first) John Peadro, 1813, Ran-

dolph county, and moved to Wood county; eight children; married (second) Seth Harmer. 6. John Humphrey, born 1788; married (first) Nancy Overfield, (second) Mary Glasscock; he resided in Loudoun county, Virginia; six children. 7. Bailiss Grigsby, born 1790; married (first) Patsy McNeal, (second) Susan Rust; two children by first wife. 8. Susannah, born April 22, 1798; married Atwell D. Vaughn, of Wood county; eleven children. 9. Anna W., born August 15, 1800; married (first) Abraham Pribble, of Wood county, (second) John Vaughn, of Wood county; five children. 10. Deborah, born January 26, 1804; married Hiram Pribble, of Wood county; seven children. 11. Hannah, born 1805; married Daniel Kincheloe, of Wood county; ten children.

(III) Eli, son of Samuel (2) Butcher, was born August 15, 1779, in Loudoun county, Virginia. He remained in Randolph county, to which his father removed from Loudoun, and thence to Wood, and became a prominent merchant at Beverly, the county seat of Randolph. Before his father removed from Loudoun, Eli learned the trade of joiner or furniture-maker and was very efficient. One or more pieces of his handiwork made for his own pleasure are still in use. About the time of the formation of Barbour county he became the owner of valuable property at Booths Ferry, now Philippi, and moved there, but after a few years sold out and returned to Beverly and built a country home on his farm near the town and resided there the remainder of his life. After the Black Hawk Indian war, 1840, he purchased a large tract of land on the Mississippi river, north of Rock Island, and several of his children located there.

On September 27, 1804, he married (first) Elizabeth Hart, daughter of Edward and Nancy Hart. She was born in New Jersey, March 11, 1780, died October 24, 1823, leaving surviving her, nine children, as follows: 1. Emily, born June 26, 1805; married Adam See, October 3, 1822, and in 1852 removed to California with a large family. 2. Edith A., born October 16, 1806; married, June 27, 1823, Hugh Daily, who died near Cordova, Illinois, August 27, 1840; she died February 20, 1869, near Cordova, Illinois, leaving seven children. 3. Burrell B., born August 30, 1808; married Julia Ann Rightmire; he died March 8, 1841, near Cordova, Illinois, leaving wife and two children. 4. Thursey, born May 24, 1810; married Jonathan

Arnold, February 18, 1827, and died in Randolph county, June 5, 1828, leaving no child surviving. 5. John Hugh, born May 24, 1812, died unmarried, July 6, 1850, of cholera, on the Rocky Mountains, on the way to California. 6. Mariah, born May 26, 1815; married John Ashford, of Kentucky, September 12, 1833; she died in Lyons, Iowa, December, 1893. 7. Theodore, born July 26, 1817; married Eunice Stalnaker, March 1, 1836, and died in Comanche, Iowa, February 27, 1893, leaving one son, Burns. 8. Rufus, born August 8, 1819, died September 11, 1839, at Cordova, Illinois, unmarried. 9. Edward Grady, born September 1, 1822; married (first) Sallie Wilson, at Clinton, Iowa; she died April 12, 1878; he married (second) Susan E. (Booth) Teachore, January 15, 1882, and died January 11, 1892, at his home in Comanche, Iowa; three children. Eli Butcher married (second) Margaret, daughter of Daniel Hart, who was son of John Hart, the signer, April 18, 1825. She was born September, 1791, died November 3, 1867, at Beverly, West Virginia. By this marriage he had four children, one of whom died in infancy, the surviving children were: 1. Eli Baxter, of whom further. 2. Fountain, born October 21, 1827; married (first) Lee Ann Hamilton; four children; married (second) Almira Ruder; three children; died February 1, 1893. 3. Creed W., born February 6, 1834; married Amanda Daniels, and died January 30, 1895, leaving nine children.

(IV) Eli Baxter, son of Eli Butcher, was born February 1, 1826, died March 25, 1862. He became a merchant and took charge of a store, near Huttonsville, when he was fourteen years of age, for his father, and about the time he was married bought out his father and became a very prosperous merchant, and a popular man of high standing, being frequently called to serve in public and semi-public positions. The war between the states resulted in the loss of his store and a large amount of property, as well as the destruction by fire, after his death, of his large and valuable buildings, including his dwelling house, store, barns, etc., by order of a Federal officer, setting the widow and her four infant children in the public road.

He married, October 28, 1852, Elizabeth, born at Huttonsville, July 23, 1836, daughter of Moses and Mary (Haigler) Hutton (see Hutton III). Their children are as follows: 1. Bernard L., of whom further. 2. Florence May, born May 30, 1856, at Huttonsville; mar-

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Jared L. Wamsley, August 7, 188[illegible], son of Captain Ja[illegible] ...nerva (Hamilton) Wamsley. 3. Mary Hart, born Ap[illegible], ... Huttonsville; married, May 13, 1879, E. D. Wamsley, ... tain Jacob S. and Minerva (Hamilton) Wamsley, at Le[illegible] ... Virginia. 4. Ida Miller, born July 19, 1860, at He[illegible], ... Virginia; married, October 9, 1888, at Beverly, John C. ... t, son of Frank and Mary (Beard) Arbogast; they have eight chil... and reside in Asheville, North Carolina.

V) The Hon. Bernard L. Butcher, son of Eli Baxter Butcher, was ... September 12, 1853, near Huttonsville, Randolph county, West ...ginia. He was reared in Randolph county, receiving his early ...cation in the Huttonsville Academy and the public schools, and ...n attended the Fairmont State Normal School, from which he gra... ...ed with the class of 1874. During his continuance in the Normal ...hool and for a year afterwards, he studied law with the late Judge ...heus F. Haymond, of Fairmont, and was admitted to the practice ... law in Randolph county in the fall of 1875, and has been in ... ...ctice since that time. He became owner and editor with V. B. ...mble, of the *Randolph Enterprise*, in 1875-76.

He was elected prosecuting attorney of Randolph county in the fall of 1876, and served the term of four years acceptably to the people of ... county. During this time he was also a member of the Board of ...rents of the State Normal Schools, being appointed in 1877 by Gov... ...or Henry M. Mathews. His interest in the public schools and ... ...e Normal Schools brought him to the attention of the leading ... ...lers and others, and he was nominated and elected on the Demo... ...c ticket in 1880 for state superintendent of free schools over the ... ...wenty-seven, and served the term of four years, removing the ... ...e at Beverly to Wheeling, the then capitol of the state. During ... ...term of office important progress was made in educational ... ...ent. The Normal Schools were re-established on a ... ..., appropriations made permanent and greatly ... ...ab'ished the *School Journal;* obtained legislation ... ...ducation of colored teachers; established Arbor ... the state in 1882, being the first state east of the ... ...any things to make the schools of the state more ...

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ried Jared L. Wamsley, August 7, 1880, son of Captain Jacob S. and Minerva (Hamilton) Wamsley. 3. Mary Hart, born April 10, 1858, at Huttonsville; married, May 13, 1879, E. D. Wamsley, son of Captain Jacob S. and Minerva (Hamilton) Wamsley, at Beverly, West Virginia. 4. Ida Miller, born July 19, 1860, at Huttonsville, West Virginia; married, October 9, 1888, at Beverly, John C. Arbogast, son of Frank and Mary (Beard) Arbogast; they have eight children, and reside in Asheville, North Carolina.

(V) The Hon. Bernard L. Butcher, son of Eli Baxter Butcher, was born September 12, 1853, near Huttonsville, Randolph county, West Virginia. He was reared in Randolph county, receiving his early education in the Huttonsville Academy and the public schools; and then attended the Fairmont State Normal School, from which he graduated with the class of 1874. During his continuance in the Normal School and for a year afterwards, he studied law with the late Judge Alpheus F. Haymond, of Fairmont, and was admitted to the practice of law in Randolph county in the fall of 1875, and has been in active practice since that time. He became owner and editor with V. B. Trimble, of the *Randolph Enterprise,* in 1875-76.

He was elected prosecuting attorney of Randolph county in the fall of 1876, and served the term of four years acceptably to the people of that county. During this time he was also a member of the board of regents of the State Normal Schools, being appointed in 1877 by Governor Henry M. Mathews. His interest in the public schools and the State Normal Schools brought him to the attention of the educational leaders and others, and he was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket in 1880 for state superintendent of free schools, at the age of twenty-seven, and served the term of four years, removing from his home at Beverly to Wheeling, the then capitol of the state. During his term of office important progress was made in educational development. The Normal Schools were re-established in public favor and the appropriations made permanent and greatly increased. He re-established the *School Journal;* obtained legislation providing for the education of colored teachers; established Arbor Day in the schools of the state in 1882, being the first state east of the Mississippi; and did many things to make the schools of the state more uniform, and stimu-

lated the efforts to provide better houses and better teachers. His term of office was aptly termed a "revival of education" in the state.

About the close of his term of office, or early in 1886, he was appointed permanent secretary of the Business Men's Development Association of the State, presided over by the late United States Senator Johnson N. Camden; he continued in that position for some time, preparing, printing and distributing literature in relation to the resources of the state and the advantages for investors and those seeking homes in the state. This association was the beginning of the great development, which has since come, of the natural resources of the state of West Virginia; bringing in large capital for investment and for development, especially in coal, oil, gas and timber, resulting in extensive railroad building. Mr. Butcher was actively engaged with others for several years during the succeeding period, until about 1893, in the purchase of large boundaries of timber and coal lands, having removed to Beverly from Wheeling in the meantime.

In 1892 he was elected one of the presidential electors, voting for Grover Cleveland for president. The following year, 1893, he was one of the jurors in the Forestry Department of the World's Fair at Chicago, and spent several weeks there, during the fair, assisting in advertising the attractions of the state. He moved about that time to Fairmont, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of law.

He has always been actively identified with the advancement of public education, being one of the directors of the Public Library for many years; trustee of Davis and Elkins College; and was for ten years a member of the board of regents of the State Colored Institute, near Charleston, West Virginia, which has grown to be a great industrial and educational institution for the colored race.

In 1901 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy by the late Judge John J. Jackson, judge of the United States district court, and has been reappointed from time to time by his successor, Judge Alston G. Dayton. In 1906 he was nominated by the Democrats of Marion county for judge of the intermediate court, but declined the nomination.

He was active in the organization of the Marion County Law Library and the Marion County Historical Society, having been a member of the State Historical Society for a long time. He has been for many years a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an

elder; a member of the Masonic fraternity; and a director in the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Butcher has been an active Democrat and taken prominent part in the counsels of his party, both state and local, and has a wide circle of acquaintances and friends.

He married, January 23, 1878, Mary Ellen, born September 7, 1856, in Marion county, West Virginia, daughter of Daniel H. and Hannah (Bunner) Ayers. They were married at her home in Palatine, now Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia. They had four children, one dying in infancy: 1. Willa Hart, born October 8, 1878, at Beverly; teacher; married John L. Lehman, Esq., of Fairmont, West Virginia, April 23, 1909; died November 11, 1911. 2. Samuel Hutton, born June 12, 1881, in Fairmont; attorney-at-law; married Mary Williams, April, 1911. 3. Birch L., born in Wheeling, June 23, 1883; civil engineer; unmarried.

(The Hutton Line).

The Hutton family, into which Eli Baxter Butcher married, are of Welsh origin and first settled at Philadelphia in colony days; thence one family settled near Moorefield, on the south branch of the Potomac, Virginia, where they became prominent landowners, especially Colonel Moses Hutton.

(II) Jonathan, son of Colonel Moses Hutton, and grandfather of Elizabeth (Hutton) Butcher, was born in the South Branch Valley of the Potomac, near Moorefield, June 3, 1769, and married Mary Troutwine, May, 1790; soon after they moved west to the Tygarts Valley, settling at what soon became Huttonsville, in Randolph county. He became a leading man of that county and a large landowner. He had a large family, who intermarried with the leading families of that time in Randolph county, as follows: Elizabeth, married Andrew Crouch; Moses, of whom further; Catherine, married Charles C. See; John A., married Dorothy See; Abram, married Ann Wilson; Mary, married Washington J. Long.

(III) Moses (2), son of Jonathan Hutton, born August 13, 1795, on the South Branch. He married Mary, daughter of Jacob and Christina (Harper) Haigler. They had a large family, who intermarried with leading families of that region, as follows: Alfred,

married Caroline Ward; Mary Ann, married Thomas B. Scott; Elizabeth, married Eli B. Butcher (see Butcher IV); Colonel Elihu, married Sophronia Woodford; Eugenus, who was a confederate soldier, killed in battle near Winchester, Virginia, 1864; Virginia, married Lee M. Ward; Mozella married W. Scott Woodford.

SMITH

Few men of Clarksburg are more widely and favorably known than Harvey Faris Smith, whose success in his chosen field is the outcome of perseverance, integrity and honorable conduct, combined with all the other characteristics of a true gentleman. He was born at the homestead of his maternal grandfather, Captain Samuel Hoff, near West Milford, Harrison county, West Virginia, July 20, 1873, being the second son of Thomas Marion and Amy M. (Hoff) Smith.

Mr. Smith was reared on his father's farm on Big Buffalo creek, now owned by Jordan Carter, until he was fifteen years of age. He was a practical farmer and had at that early age acquired a good knowledge of farming and cattle raising, and about grazing stock generally, in which life he is still much interested. He attended the local public schools, passed an examination and obtained a high-grade number one teacher's certificate, and contracted for his first school before he was sixteen years of age. He taught school two years and later entered the University of West Virginia as a regular student, continuing his studies there for four years, from 1892 to 1896 inclusive, and the following year pursued a post-graduate course in the George Washington University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. During his five years of college work he was active in promoting college enterprises, was for some time editor-in-chief of the *University Daily,* was popular with the student body and while he sustained himself in college during the entire time, with but little outside assistance, he never failed in any branch of study and always passed a very satisfactory examination for promotion of graduation. He began the practice of law September 10, 1897, at the Clarksburg bar. His practice extends over several of the counties adjoining his home county, in important cases. While a general practitioner he is regarded as a consulting lawyer, the larger part of his practice being out of court, and his clients are among the leading

people and firms. He is a close student of the law, possesses a logical and discriminating mind and is held in high confidence and esteem by his fellow practitioners and by the people of his city and county. Mr. Smith was one of the first five to pass an examination for admission to the bar under the new statute passed by the legislature of 1897, prescribing the power of the judges of the supreme court of appeals in examination of candidates for admission to the bar. Mr. Smith has a splendid and well selected literary library, and is a close and careful student of history, politics and government, and he paid special attention to political history and the science of government while a student in his State University. Aside from his profession he is largely interested in various important business enterprises. He was one of the founders and active members of the board erecting the Harrison County Hospital, now called St. Mary's Hospital, which has had such phenomenal growth of recent years in Clarksburg. He was one of the original stockholders in the Empire National Bank, and has within the past five years disposed of most of his bank stock in banks throughout the state, and is largely interested in local real estate and farming lands. He is a member of the local and state bar associations, and since 1903 has been a member of the American Bar Association, and for two years represented his state as a member of its general council. He is a member of Christ Church (Episcopal), and is a Democrat in politics. He has attained to the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, is a Knight Templar, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of a college fraternity, the Phi Sigma Kappa.

Mr. Smith joined the Sons of the Revolution February 22, 1912. He is a descendant of eight worthies of the revolutionary war from the following branches of his family: Thomas Smith, of New Jersey; Captain James Jett and William Jett, of Virginia; Daniel Grant, a "minuteman" of Fauquier county, Virginia, who was one of the one hundred minutemen who from his county responded to the call of Governor Patrick Henry for Virginia troops in 1775. In the same company was Thomas Marshall, of Fauquier county, and his son John, afterwards Chief Justice Marshall. These minutemen were under Colonel Daniel Morgan's regiment, of whom it was said by the British commander, when he surrendered at Saratoga to Colonel Daniel Morgan, "that his was the finest regiment in the world." ("History of

North America," volume 6-396, by Guy C. Lee); Philip (Fedrow) Fittro, James Faris, John Ross, —— Hoff and perhaps others. Mr. Smith suggests that these, with thousands who composed the revolutionary army, were not aristocrats, but the plain, substantial, virile, middle class of people of that period. The rich and most highly educated people of the colonies of that period belonged to the tory party, and were warm sympathizers of the British government. To this there were but few exceptions, General Washington and a few others.

Mr. Smith is an enthusiastic advocate of a state department of more complete vital statistics which should, among other things, gather and publish a full and complete set of archives of the early history of West Virginia and of this part of Virginia prior to 1863, in order to preserve its local history of individuals, towns and counties, and its interesting traditions and historical places throughout the state. He recommends the merging of the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution into one society, as they now have the same requirements for membership and a common purpose, and could accomplish much more if united into one society.

Mr. Smith has in his possession some very interesting genealogical data of the different branches of his family, among them a valuable ancestral document—an indenture deed bearing date 1787, executed by John Prunty and wife to his great-great-grandfather, Thomas Smith. Mr. Prunty was a member of the legislature of Virginia from Pruntytown for more than twenty years. He also has photographic facsimile copies of the wills of his second, third and fourth great-grandparents, the latter being the will of William Green, in his own handwriting, born in England in 1680, came to America in 1700, landing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was one of the first judges of West Jersey.

Mr. Smith was married at Mt. Lake Park, Maryland, at the summer home of his father-in-law, on June 17, 1903, to Anita Collins, daughter of Creed Collins, a very prominent citizen of Pennsboro, West Virginia. Children: Collins Haymond, born August 4, 1905; Rachel Adelia, July 28, 1908.

He is the younger and only brother of Edward Grandison Smith, a prominent lawyer of Clarksburg, whose sketch follows. He has

one sister (Ella E.), Mrs. Floyd E. Morrison, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His parents are both living.

Mr. Smith now has in preparation a genealogical history of the various branches of his family which will be quite complete, and will contain in addition many interesting and well authenticated traditions of these early settlers in Harrison county, now West Virginia, and to him due acknowledgment is here made for the genealogical data of the following families, William Green's family into which Thomas Smith married, including the descendants of Thomas Smith, James Faris, Philip Fittro (Fedrow), Adam Hoff, Chapman Grant and the Jett family.

The following is a short genealogical statement of his wife's ancestral history.

Anita Collins Smith, born May 4, 1882, is the seventh child of Hon. Creed Collins, of Pennsboro, born 1842, died 1909; married December 14, 1867, in Harrison county, Susan Haymond, born 1846 (still living).

Creed Collins was the son of John Collins, born 1805, died 1873, and Phoebe Brice, born 1809, married 1833, died 1865, daughter of Major Benjamin Jones and Sarah (Wilson) Brice. John Collins represented Ritchie county in the Virginia legislature. He was a son of Jacob Collins, who came to Ritchie county from the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and was the first settler on the head of the North fork of Hughes river. His wife was Phoebe (Stuthard) Collins, of Virginia, and was of revolutionary stock.

Mrs. Phoebe (Brice) Collins (wife of John Collins) came of an old and aristocratic Welch family, she being descended from the Earl of Carmarthan, through his daughter, Lady Janet Griffiths, who married a Brice.

Major Benjamin Jones Brice, son of Captain William Brice, born 1740, died 1783, and Rachel (Jones) Brice. Sarah (Wilson) Brice was daughter of Colonel Benjamin and Anne (Ruddle) Wilson.

Susan Haymond (Mrs. Smith's mother) is a daughter of Lewis Haymond, born 1813, died 1847, married in 1839, Rachel Wilson, born 1820, died 1906, in her eighty-sixth year. She was a real Daughter of the American Revolution. She was married a second

time to Dr. William Dawson Wilson, January 26, 1854. She was a daughter of Benjamin Wilson, Sr., born 1747, died 1827, and Phoebe Ann (Davisson) Wilson, born 1777, died 1849, married 1795, daughter of Hezekiah Davisson, died 1794, and Ann Davisson, married about 1776.

Lewis Haymond, son of Thomas Haymond, born 1776, died 1853, and Rebecca (Bond) Haymond, born 1780, died 1869.

Thomas Haymond, son of William Haymond, born 1740, died 1821, and Cassandra (Clelland) Haymond, born 1741, died 1788, married, 1763, Rebecca Bond, was daughter of Richard Bond (second wife), born 1728, died 1819, and Mary (Passmore) Bond, born 1747, died 1820.

Mrs. Smith, at the age of fifteen, entered Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia. In 1900 she entered Mt. de Chantal at Wheeling, West Virginia, where she remained for some time. She finished her education at one of the leading seminaries for women in the south, Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution through five different branches of her ancestral family, viz.: Major William Haymond, Captain Benjamin J. Brice, Benjamin Wilson, Hezekiah Davisson and Richard Bond, all of whom aided in establishing American Independence.

For further history of the Collins family see "History of Ritchie County," 1911, by W. K. Lowther, and "Sharpless Genealogy of Bond Family."

Thomas Smith was born in England, May 23, 1743. He came to West Jersey (about two miles northeast of Trenton, New Jersey) about 1760. He married Sarah, second child of Joseph Green, granddaughter of William Green, January 25, 1764, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey.

Thomas Smith was a prominent farmer. Owned land in Hunterdon county most of his life. He and his family attended church at Old Hopewell. He later moved to Monmouth county, where he died October 17, 1799. He and his wife were buried in Old Tennent cemetery. The following are his children: 1. Hannah, died single at the age of thirty-nine. 2. Watters, born July 15, 1767, moved to Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and settled on Duck Creek in the southern end of said county and is the ancestor of all that

branch of the Smith family now residing in Harrison county, which is quite numerous. He died in 1849 in his eighty-second year. He and his wife, Elizabeth (Davisson) Smith, are buried at Broad Run Church cemetery. 3. Nancy, died single at the age of thirty-five. 4. Rebecca, married Samuel Morris in New Jersey and moved to Harrison county, now West Virginia, in 1818. They settled on the waters of Lost Creek at the Morris homestead, about one and one-half miles southwest of what is now Lost Creek Station, and are the ancestors of all that numerous family of Morrises in that part of Harrison county, and who have intermarried with the Gastons, McWhorters, Posts, Davissons and others, and moved to various sections of West Virginia, some of whom have moved to the far western states. 5. John T. Smith, born May 22, 1778, died April 30, 1846. He married and resided in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and had nine children, among whose descendants at this time is Mr. James Smith Parker, who is a great-grandson of the above named Thomas and a grandson of John T. Smith.

Joseph Smith, the youngest child, is referred to in his father's will, dated the 13th day of October, 1799, stating, "and he (meaning my son, John T., the executor), must likewise maintain my son Joseph Smith as he has lived with me free of expense, until he arrives at the age fit to go to a trade, then my executor must bind him until he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years * * * at which time my son John T. Smith must pay him one hundred dollars money afrsd." Nothing further is known of Joseph Smith except that it is understood that he married, lived and died in New Jersey.

Thomas Smith was a successful prosperous farmer, one of the leaders in his community, as is shown by his sale bill. He was a typical ruddy Englishman. He was a soldier responding to every call to arms in that unsettled period, as is evidenced by a copy of his military record from the adjutant general's office from the state of New Jersey, which is in the following words:

"State of New Jersey,
Office of Adjutant-General.

Trenton, December 27, 1911.

It is certified, That the records of this office shows that Thomas Smith served as Private in the First Regiment, Monmouth County, New Jersey Militia; Private, First Battalion, Second Establishment, New Jersey Conti-

nental Line; Private, Captain Aaron Ogden's Company, First Regiment, New Jersey Continental Line; also Private, New Jersey State Troops—during the Revolutionary War.

(Signed) W. F. SADLER, JR.,
Adjutant-General's Seal. The Adjutant-General."

No doubt much of his success was due to his fortunate marriage to Sarah Green, four years after he came to this country. As stated above she was the granddaughter of William Green who is the ancestor of most all of the families of that name in New Jersey. He left England at the age of twenty, landed at the port of Philadelphia prior to 1700, married Joanna Reeder, who was of an excellent family. They had eleven children, the second child being named Joseph (the father of Sarah). William Green was one of the first judges of the first court of Hunterdon county in 1714, judge of the court of common pleas in quarter sessions in Old Hunterdon county from 1714 to 1721. He was also the first assessor of Hunterdon county. He was indeed a useful and distinguished citizen and a decided leader in the county in which he lived. He built in 1717 the first brick house which was ever erected in his township in West Jersey, which is still standing in good condition and is now occupied by one of his direct descendants. It may be of interest to the direct descendants of Judge William Green, which include all the descendants of Thomas Smith, to know that the women of that family are eligible to membership in the Society of the Colonial Dames of America. The eligibility list including the judiciary of which William Green was a distinguished member. The order books of his court are still legible, and deposited in the State House, Trenton, New Jersey. His second son, Joseph, married Elizabeth Mershon (French Merchand). He was an elder in the Ewing church, and died March 12, 1784, at the age of eighty-five years. They had four children, namely: Jemima, married James Hunt; Sarah, above named, married Thomas Smith; Ann Green, born 1748, died unmarried; Joseph Green, Jr., married Hannah Lanning, and died February 23, 1826. He was executor of and settled his father's estate in 1784. For full history, family tree and record of this Green family see Cooley's genealogical work, "Early Settlers in Trenton and Ewing," page 78 *et seq.*

Watters Smith, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Davisson,

recently of New Jersey, about 1793. He and his father-in-law's family left for New Jersey, went westward through Pennsylvania, and settled on George's Creek in what is now Fayette county, Pennsylvania. At that time George's Creek was within territory claimed by Virginia. He lived not far from the old home of Albert Gallatin, and during his temporary stay there the Whiskey Insurrection broke out, and he served as a militiaman to retain order for the new federal government. He was a neighbor of and personally knew Baron Steuben, the distinguished Prussian officer who previously did so much to reorganize and improve the American army. Not far distant was the home of Theophilus Phillips on George's Creek, where the first court of Monongalia county was held in 1776. Later, after a series of disputes and bickerings between the two states, this territory was ceded by Virginia to Pennsylvania, and the present boundary line mutually established. Watters Smith and his wife remained with his father-in-law until the spring of 1796, when he removed his family to Duck Creek, Harrison county, Virginia, on a farm of two hundred acres, which he had purchased from John Prunty, by indenture deed bearing date of January 21, 1792, which deed is recorded in Deed Book No. 1, page 258, consideration sixty pounds. This land adjoined a tract of land which John Prunty had previously conveyed by indenture deed to Thomas Smith, father of Watters, on the 18th day of September, 1787, which was afterwards purchased by William Davisson and settled on by some of the heirs of John Gaston, who married Ann Davisson, the sister-in law of Watters Smith.

Elizabeth, the wife of Watters Smith, was of Scotch Irish descent. Her father, William Davisson, had been a prominent and leading citizen in New Jersey, having owned and conducted a fashionable old-time tavern located on the main highway between Trenton and New York, and his family had been reared amid the society and fashions of that old-time colonial life which rapidly gave way to a new order of things some years after the revolution and which has long since become extinct, leaving only its dear old traditions as an inspiration to future generations. So Mrs. Smith, his daughter, naturally brought to their new pioneer home the best sentiment and traditions of old Jersey's social and political colonial life. She is said to have been a very ambitious woman. She conducted a model home, was an ideal wife to

her splendid, quiet and dignified companion, who was a very strict Baptist churchman. The following are a list of the children of Watters Smith (sometimes called Walter and Wattes): 1. Sarah, born April 25, 1794, married Benjamin Holden. 2. Charles Smith (first white child born on Duck Creek), born November 3, 1796. 3. Elizabeth (Betsy), born August 25, 1798, married James Faris, son of Humphrey, who was a son of James Faris (who was killed by the Indians in furnishing food supplies to Fort Pitt). 4. Thomas, born July 29, 1800, died young. 5. Andrew D., born August 6, 1802, died July 3, 1818. 6. Nancy, born August 20, 1808, married James Bailey. 7. John D., born November 12, 1810, married Mary, daughter of Matthew Mattox. 8. Watters Smith, Jr., born September 2, 1814, married Ruhama, daughter of Jobe West.

Charles Smith, married Mary (Polly) daughter of Chapman and Polly (Jett) Grant, January 22, 1823 (see history of the Grant and Jett families), and had the following children: 1. Eliza, married Lemuel Swisher, son of Isaac Swisher, and lived on Jesse's Run, in Lewis county. 2. Chapman Grant Smith, born 1827, married (first) Mary J. Veach, in 1852. She died in 1856, leaving one child, Mary, who married Parker Davisson; married (second) Isabell J. Sheets, December 28, 1865; had children: Lloyd, Helen V. (dead); Charles M. and Albert, married Cora Post, 1911. 3. John Alvin Smith, born July 24, 1833, married Adelia Ann, daughter of John D. Smith, February 23, 1873. They left no issue. 4. Captain Edward Grandison Smith, born April 7, 1839, served four years in the Confederate army, entered as lieutenant of Company B, Seventeenth Virginia Regiment, which was a regiment of mounted infantry. He was shortly promoted to captain of the same company and was first wounded in a skirmish near Lynchburg, Virginia, April 6, 1865, died as a result of the wound, April 9, during the hour of General Lee's surrender at Appomattox to General Grant. 5. Thomas Marion Smith, born February 24, 1845, married Amy Minerva, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Faris) Hoff, April 19, 1866 (see history of Hoff, Fittro and Faris families).

Watters Smith was, with three of his neighbors, the founder of the Broad Run Baptist Church in 1804. The minutes of that church show that Elder John Carney, of Buckingham county, Virginia, visited

a number of Baptists who had settled on Duck Creek in Harrison county, the Rev. Carney having been sent out as a missionary by the Virginia Board of Missions. As the result of his labors the location of a Baptist church known as Good Hope was effected with the following members: Watters Smith and wife (Elizabeth), Jobe West and wife, Solomon Hires and wife, and Samuel Romine and wife. So far as known Watters Smith was the first deacon and Jobe West the first clerk of the church. In 1816 a member of the Bailey family settled in the vicinity of Broad Run, and that event probably caused the removal of the church the next year, 1817, from Duck Creek to its present location, when its name was changed from Good Hope to Broad Run, in honor of the old Broad Run church in Fauquier county, Virginia, from whence the Baileys came. In 1818 John Bailey was licensed to preach, and within the same year the church was strengthened and encouraged greatly by the reception by letter of Elder John J. Waldo, an ordained minister from Bridgeport, Virginia (born in Connecticut), who became its pastor. Rev. Waldo served this church as its regular minister until 1836. He did much toward building up the church and religious life in that community. Elder Waldo was frequently entertained at the Watters Smith home, and on occasions of the Baptist Association meetings, Watters Smith entertained as high as sixty guests at his commodious pioneer home on Duck Creek. Rev. Waldo was related to some of the best families in Clarksburg and Harrison county.

Thomas Marion Smith (who is a retired farmer and business man) and wife have the following three children: Edward Grandison and Harvey Faris Smith, each prominent lawyers of Clarksburg, and Ella Earle, born November 7, 1880, married Floyd E. Morrison, son of Columbus B. Morrison, July 24, 1898, and resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Faris Smith, born December 28, 1901.

(The Grant Line).

Mary (Polly) Grant, who married Charles Smith, was the daughter of Chapman and Polly (Jett) Grant. She was the oldest of ten children. Her father, Chapman Grant, was reared in Fauquier county, Virginia. Her mother's maiden name was Polly Jett, and when quite young she married ——— Jett in Culpeper county, Virginia. A few years later Mr. Jett died, leaving her a young widow

with three children: Maria, the oldest, who afterwards married Isaac Swisher, Sally married Richard Dobsen, and Washington Jett, the youngest, who married ————, and is the ancestor of all the Jett family in Harrison county. Chapman Grant married Polly Jett in Fauquier county, Virginia, October 14, 1803. The marriage bond is duly recorded there. They, with Mrs. Grant's three children by her first husband, moved to Harrison county, Virginia, in 1806, and settled on a farm half way between Lost Creek Station and Rockford, known as The Old Grant Homestead, which is now owned by William Swisher, a great-grandson of Mrs. Polly (Jett) Grant.

Chapman Grant was perhaps the best informed man in his community. He was well educated and a man of fine bearing and prestige. He had been well educated in Virginia and taught school there prior to his marriage. He was a member of the first federal grand jury drawn west of the Alleghanies in Clarksburg, March 22, 1819. He was an exemplary husband and father. Physically he was heavy, smoothly shaven, a blond, and weighed a little over two hundred pounds, and his youngest son, Dr. Grant, of Grafton, says that of all his descendants the author of this sketch, Harvey F. Smith, most strikingly resembles him, and much more than any of his own children. His wife was a woman of marked refinement, ambitious and rather exclusive in her social tastes. She was of one of the oldest and best families of old Culpeper. She was a large, heavy woman, a decided brunette in her coloring—the opposite of her husband. She was and her family for generations had been large slave-owners, coming from Westmoreland county, Virginia, to Culpeper prior to the revolutionary war. She was a descendant of James Stark Jett and James Jett, of Westmoreland county, and of Burket or William Jett, of Culpeper. The details of the Jett genealogy have not as yet been verified, but Harvey F. Smith, of Clarksburg, the great-grandson of Polly (Jett) Grant, has undertaken the work and will have the family tree complete within the next few years. The coat-of-arms of the Jett family will be found in Virginia Heraldic, a Registry of Virginia Gentry, by Crozia, page 8, also William and Mary Quarterly, vol. 6, page 247. Leading family names in the Jett family were: William, John, James, Steve, Francis, Duncan, Robert, Burket, Sally and Polly. The Jetts were French Huguenots, and the name originally was spelled Jette.

Mr. Grant and his wife Polly were buried in their private family cemetery on the home farm on the hill which is north of and above the county road. Polly died in 1841, Chapman died in 1857. They had the following children who lived to mature age and had families: 1. Mary (Polly), married Charles Smith. 2. George Chapman Grant, married Jane Wine from Culpeper county, Virginia, lived in Harrison county and later moved to Jackson county and married there a second time, and has several children by each marriage. 3. Mary Ann, married Oliver Shurtliff. 4. Matilda, married Thomas Cheuvront. 5. Susan, married Zachariah Patten. 6. Sophia, married Jacob Bond. 7. Edward Francis, was a skilled cabinetmaker, married Amanda, daughter of Wilson Bartlett, leaving one child, Mary Frances, who married George Yates, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Edward Francis' second wife was Eglintine, daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth Jarvis, a very prominent family of Philippi. Mrs. Grant was a sister of the wife of the late William T. Ice, of Philippi. By this marriage there were two children born: George Edward and Granville Armstrong Grant, both merchants living at Philippi. The third wife of Edward Francis was Lydia Skidmore. She was reared on the headwaters of Elk creek in Barbour county. As a result of this marriage there were six children born, viz.: Sarah Amanda, born 1853, resides at Philippi, unmarried. Charles Leland, born 1855, died 1885, unmarried. Prudence Samaria, born 1856, married Lloyd D. Robinson, of Philippi, and their children are: Opal Grant, born 1889, Earl Neill, born 1893, deceased; Harry Grayden, born 1896. Francis Allison, born 1860, died 1864. Lewis, born 1867, died 1867. Lizzie Wilson, born 1869, married Aldine S. Poling, editor of the *Barbour Democrat,* of Philippi, West Virginia, and their children are Forrest Blanchard, born 1894, Laurence Edward, born 1899. 8. Elizabeth Grant, married Richard C. Bond. They later moved to Jamesville, Wisconsin. He was a Seventh Day Baptist preacher. 9. Dr. William Laurence Grant, born July 22, 1822, married in Harrison county, 1842, Mary E. Lyons, of Clark county, Virginia, daughter of David Lyons. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1857, lived and practiced medicine for many years on the Grant Homestead near Lost Creek Station, later

moved to Janelew, Lewis county, where he continued his very successful practice, and in 1872 moved to Grafton, where he now resides with his son, James Arthur Grant. He is the only child living of the ten children and is now ninety years of age. He was for a short time a surgeon in the Ninth Virginia Regiment in the recent civil war, entered the ranks at Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

SMITH

Edward Grandison Smith was born on Horse Run, in Harrison county, West Virginia, April 8, 1868. He was named for his paternal uncle, a captain of the Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry, commanded by General Jenkins until his death, and afterward by General McCausland. His father, Thomas Marion Smith, a farmer, grazier, and miller, of faultless character, clear intellect and superior reasoning faculties, now resides near West Milford. His mother, Amy Minerva, was a beautiful girl, married at sixteen, and has ever been a self-sacrificing and devoted wife and mother, and a model for her granddaughters, is the youngest daughter of Captain Samuel Hoff. The home of the parents of Edward G. Smith was acquired by his great-grandfather, and has been since continuously the family home.

Edward G. Smith was for four years a cadet at the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, and received the degree of LL.B. from that institution in 1889. He took LL.B. from Washington & Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, in 1892. For the latter institution, as its representative, in the Southern Intercollegiate Oratorical contest at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, he won the medal in 1892.

In 1892 he was admitted to the bar, and has ever since continued the practice of the law at Clarksburg, West Virginia. His practice has included nearly every variety of litigation that arises in his state, and has been attended with more than average success. It has so happened that his clients have not been the public service corporations, a connection through which most great lawyers have become distinguished. He has never engaged in any other business or occupation since he was admitted to the bar, not even as notary public, or as master commissioner, but has devoted himself exclusively to the practice

of the law, except on a few occasions when he has served in Harrison, Marion and Monongalia as special judge, sometimes to hold a special term, and sometimes to hold the regular term in the absence of the regular judge. Not as a business, but as a diversion, he conducts the affairs of his farm of sixty acres on which he resides as much of the year as road conditions will permit, usually about six months without interfering with his law practice. Salem College has conferred upon Mr. Smith the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. His law library is second to none individually owned in the state.

After the seventy-five members of the Harrison county bar, fourteen members of the Taylor county bar, thirteen members and judges of the Doddridge county bar, fifty-three members and judges of the Marion county bar and fifty-four members and judges of the Monongalia county bar had endorsed, without regard to party, his fitness for judge of the supreme court of appeals, a circumstance which is not known to the writer to have happened to any other person anywhere, his name was presented for nomination for judge of the supreme court of appeals before the Democratic state convention at Parkersburg, along with the names of Hon. Andrew Price, of Marlinton, and Judge William George Bennett, of Weston, and the vote standing 1039 for Smith, 712 for Bennett and 625 for Price, Mr. Smith, out of a possible 1187, having received 1039 votes, and Judge Bennett having received a majority over Mr. Price, motion was made to make Mr. Smith's nomination and that of Judge Bennett by acclamation and it carried before the actual vote, as above, was officially announced.

In October, 1899, he was married to Jessie, daughter of John Blackshere, founder and president of the Exchange Bank of Mannington. She is a cheery, loyal wife, who ever inspires her husband to do and be the best of which he is capable. They have two children, a son of seven and a daughter of four, both of fair promise.

ANTHONY Conrad Anthony, the first of the name here under consideration, was a resident of Hancock, Maryland. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married Mary Schilling; children: John F., of whom further; Christiana, Catherine.

(II) John F., son of Conrad and Mary (Schilling) Anthony, was born at Hancock, Maryland, April, 1850, died in June, 1904. He was a bookkeeper, and lived at Meyersdale, Pennsylvania. His religious affiliation was with the Reformed church, and he was a Democrat in politics. He married Nettie Graves, born in Hancock, Maryland, daughter of John T. and Lucilia (Rowlands) Graves, the former named having been a tanner by trade. Children: Vernon A., Lucinda F., Raymond T., John D., of whom further.

(III) John D., son of John F. and Nettie (Graves) Anthony, was born August 28, 1883. He received his education at the public schools, including Myersdale high school and the Myersdale Commercial College. After having finished his education he accepted a position with the Myersdale Planing Mill Company, at Myersdale, Pennsylvania, remaining there three years, then went with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, being connected with the motive department. He was later promoted to the clerical department, as coal bill clerk, at Salisbury Junction, Pennsylvania. He was then made station agent at Camden on Gauley, West Virginia, later agent at Monongah. He is spoken of as "the ideal railroad man," always having a pleasant answer in the busy offices of his company, meeting his duties, no matter how difficult and trying, with patience and a smile. In his political matters he votes with the Democratic party and served as councilman one term at Camden on Gauley. He is a member of the Reformed church. He holds membership with the Masonic lodge at Camden on Gauley, being a member of Lodge No. 107, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, Fairmont; Crusade Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, Fairmont, West Virginia. Also belongs to Camp No. 7010, Modern Woodmen of America, at Myersdale, Pennsylvania.

He married, December 26, 1906, Cora, daughter of William and Sarah (Livingood) Landis.

BOWCOCK

The first account we have of this family is when they were residents of Albemarle county, Virginia, but it is probable that it was an old family of that state, dating back many years. For the purpose of the subject now under consideration, only three generations will be mentioned.

(I) Colonel John Jason Bowcock was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1803, on October 29th, the record reads. He was educated in a parish school, was a farmer by general occupation, and was a prosperous merchant for ten or fifteen years of his life. He was public-spirited, as it is known that he was sheriff of his native county; was a representative in the state legislature in 1852-53; presiding justice of Albemarle county for forty-two years, a remarkable record for one man to have made in such a position. Politically he was an old-line Whig. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was married in his native county to Sarah Lewis Tallifario Spotwood Barksdale, daughter of Wilson and Jane Barksdale. The date of her birth was June 15, 1806. Her father was sheriff of Albemarle county, and by usual occupation he was a farmer. The children of Colonel Bowcock and wife were: William Henry, James Mathew, Jane Mildred, Charles Stuart, Jessie, Catherine, John Overton, of whom further; Sallie Ann. The title of "colonel" to John Jason Bowcock's name was on account of his having served from fifteen to twenty years in the Virginia militia prior to the civil war.

(II) John Overton, youngest son of Colonel John Jason Bowcock, was born at Albemarle, Virginia, in 1842. He was educated in the University of Virginia, and became a farmer and merchant. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and is of the Presbyterian church faith. He married Margaret Jane McCue, June 22, 1871, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. I. W. K. Handy. She was the daughter of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (Wilson) McCue. Their children were: Ann Barry, Betsy Kenny, Margaret Jane, William, Phebe Wilson, James Andrew, Mary Avery, Edward McKun and Ruth Lee. Margaret Jane McCue was born November 2, 1847, in Augusta county, eight miles north of Staunton, Virginia, and educated in Harrisonburg, Brownsburg and Staunton, Virginia, at Mary Baldwin Seminary. Dr. William McCue, father of Thomas W. McCue, was born near Fisherville, Augusta county, Virginia, married Ann Isabella Barry, April 20, 1813. The McCue family were of the Presbyterian faith. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bowcock: J. McCue, of whom further; Bessie McKim, born May 13, 1882, educated in Charlottesville, Virginia, and Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, married, November 6, 1906, the ceremony being performed by George L. Petrio, D. D., of Charlottesville, Virginia, Pro-

essor Cameron Ernest Pennington, now principal of Kittrell high chool, Kittrell, North Carolina, they have one child, Margaret Elizaeth, born December 12, 1907.

(III) Dr. J. McCue Bowcock, son of John Overton and Margaret ane (McCue) Bowcock, was born at Fort Defiance, Augusta county, 'irginia, November 4, 1874, and comes of a long line of excellent ncestry, including that of the Wilson family to which Bishop Alpheus Vilson, of Virginia, presiding bishop for years, belongs. Dr. Bowock was educated in the common schools, in boarding schools, and in ıe academic department of the University of Virginia, graduating 'ith the class of 1901. He immediately began the practice of his rofession at Finlow, Fayette county, West Virginia, where he had a ıccessful practice for about eighteen months, when he removed to :larksburg, West Virginia, where he associated himself with his uncle,)r. James M. Bowcock, an eminent physician of Harrison county, Vest Virginia. While at Clarksburg he accepted a position with the 'airmont Coal & Coke Company (now Consolidation Coal & Coke :ompany) at Monongah, as physician and surgeon. He held this osition several years. Was also railroad surgeon for the Baltimore &)hio Railroad Company. In 1909 he resigned both of these positions) establish a private practice, in which he met with signal success. ıfter two years of private practice he resumed his position with the :onsolidation Coal & Coke Company. Politically Dr. Bowcock is a)emocrat. He has held the office of city councilman, and is looked pon as one of the ablest members of that municipal body. He is one f the directors in the First National Bank of Monongah. He belongs) the Elks Lodge, No. 294, at Fairmont, and to Black Diamond .odge, No. 72, Knights of Pythias, at Monongah. He holds membernip with the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity of the University of Virinia.

Dr. Bowcock married, May 24, 1904, Edna, daughter of Leslie nd Flora (Roby) Boggess. Their child is Eugene McCue, born ıugust 28, 1906.

FINDLEY

The following is concerning the Findley family of Taylor and Marion counties, West Virginia.

(II) Jackson Findley was a native of Taylor)unty, born in 1861, son of John Findley. He was a progressive and

prosperous farmer. He was a man of strong character and possessed of a good mind and heart atune to all that was uplifting to his fellowmen. Politically he was a staunch, uncompromising Democrat, ever true and honest to his convictions. He was a member of the Baptist church, as was his family. He married Loretta, daughter of Thomas and Drucilla (Shaver) St. Clair.

(III) William, son of Jackson Findley, was born February 29, 1873, at Simpson, Taylor county, West Virginia. He received his education in the public schools. Shortly after leaving school he associated himself with the Davis Lumber Company, at Davis City, West Virginia, in the manufacture of mercantile packing boxes. Later he engaged with the Monongah Coal & Coke Company (now the Consolidation Coal & Coke Company), in whose employ he remained until appointed on the police force, in which he served for two years. He was then tendered a position in the secret service department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which position he held two years. In 1902 he was appointed chief of police for Monongah, and is still serving in that capacity. He has worked himself up to his present position by his own efforts, unaided by friends or outside influences. He always discharges his every known official duty without fear or favor, hence is admired and trusted by the community in whose hands is placed the safety and peace of all residents of Monongah. Politically he is a Democrat. He belongs to both the subordinate and Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is numbered among the members of Black Diamond Lodge, No. 72, and of Uniform Rank, No. 47. In church relation he is of the Baptist faith.

SHIELDS

Patrick Henry Shields, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, credit manager for the Williams Hardware Company, and the incumbent, within comparatively few years, of offices of public trust and honor, is a representative of an old and much respected Pennsylvania family which has been long resident in Washington and Greene counties. The history of this family for the last hundred years is traced below.

(I) James Shields was born in the early part of the nineteenth century, in Greene county, Pennsylvania, where he passed his entire life working as a tailor. He married, May 1, 1842, Sarah, born Janu-

ary, 1820, near White Cottage, Greene county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Michael and Nancy Agnes (Graham) Gilbert, and ten children were born to them, one of whom, a son, Andrew Jackson, is mentioned below. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shields settled in Newtown, where they had lived more than half a century when their union was dissolved by the death of Mr. Shields, which occurred November 30, 1895. His widow continued to reside there until she too passed away, January 2, 1908, having reached the advanced age of eight-eight years. The Gilbert family was remarkable for longevity, the combined ages of Mrs. Shields' four brothers who survived her aggregating three hundred and eighteen years. Mrs. Shields was survived by three children: Mrs. Richard Morris, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania; Leroy Shields, of Newtown, with whom his mother spent the last years of her life; and F. M. Shields, of Washington, Pennsylvania. Seventeen grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren were also living at the time of the death of this remarkable woman, the oldest and one of the most respected citizens of Newtown, endeared to all by her tender and sympathetic nature which ever prompted her to deeds of kindness and charity. She was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

(II) Andrew Jackson, son of James and Sarah (Gilbert) Shields, was born in 1845, in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He moved to Farmington, West Virginia, where he passed his life as a farmer and merchant. During the civil war he served in the Eighty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at the close of the conflict. He married Flora, born in 1845, in Monongalia county, daughter of Philander C. Rice, a farmer, who was born at Rice's Landing, a short distance above Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Shields became the parents of one son, Patrick Henry, mentioned below. Mr. Shields died in August, 1876, a young man, but leaving a well-earned reputation as a good citizen and a brave soldier. Mrs. Shields now resides at Fairmont.

(III) Patrick Henry, only child of Andrew Jackson and Flora (Rice) Shields, was born February 11, 1870, on his father's farm in Marion county, and was but six years old at the time of his father's death. His mother was left in indigent circumstances and the boy was early obliged to seek employment. His father, however, had been a

P. H. Shields

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member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his comrades were mindful of their fraternal obligations. They generously offered to assume the expense of Patrick Henry's education and took the boy literally from the plough, as he was driving a team when the welcome information was conveyed to him. For two years he attended the Fairmont State Normal School and then found employment in the pottery of George S. Harker, at East Liverpool, Ohio, remaining there eighteen months. At the end of that time he entered the service of the Warwick China Company, of Wheeling, but after spending one year with this firm he became assistant postmaster at Palatine, now the first ward of Fairmont. After holding this position for two years he associated himself with the Wick China Company, of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, remaining with them three years, at the end of which time he became chief clerk of A. M. Lane, general superintendent of the West Virginia & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, at Weston, and filled this position for eighteen months. In 1895 he came to Clarksburg and entered the service of the Williams & Davidson Company, as shipping clerk, holding the position for two years, becoming in 1897 assistant manager. In the course of time the firm assumed its present style of the Williams Hardware Company, the largest wholesale concern of its kind in the state of West Virginia, and in 1904 Mr. Shields was made credit manager, a position which he still retains. He is also treasurer of the Clarksburg Wholesale Crockery Company, secretary of the Osborn Shoe Company and an active member of the Clarksburg Board of Trade. Throughout his varied commercial experience Mr. Shields has proved himself to be possessed of business ability of no common order, joined to a degree of enterprise and a decision of character which have caused his rapid advancement and ensured his ultimate success.

In politics Mr. Shields is a Republican and for many years he has been widely influential in the councils of his party. His fellow citizens, in 1900, testified to their confidence in him by electing him to the office of city clerk, and by reëlecting him the year following. In 1904 he was the candidate of his party for mayor of Clarksburg, and the campaign resulted in his election. As the end of his term approached he was again nominated and was triumphantly reëlected. The manner in

which Mr. Shields discharged the duties of both these important offices reflected the greatest credit on himself and was a source of sincere satisfaction to his constituents.

A man of strongly marked social nature, Mr. Shields is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with Lodge No. 482 of the latter order, of which he was a charter member and first secretary, serving for four terms. For three terms he was exalted ruler of his lodge and for one full term served as trustee. In 1909 he was elected at Los Angeles to the office of grand tiler, in 1910 was reëlected at Detroit, and again in 1911 at Atlantic City, the two last elections by acclamation. The order has no more deservedly popular member than Brother Shields who has given countless proofs of his devotion to its interests and of his fraternal feeling toward his comrades. Mr. Shields is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a liberal contributor to its charities. His benefactions, however, are not confined to his church, but any plan which in his judgment would tend to advance the welfare of his fellow citizens is certain to receive his hearty coöperation.

Mr. Shields married, in 1890, at Fairmont, Oolah Ray, a native of that place, daughter of N. C. Dickerson, formerly of Fairmont, West Virginia, where he was engaged in the lumber business, now located at Wilmington, North Carolina. He lived for twenty-five years at Fairmont, operating a planing mill and dealing in lumber. Mr. and Mrs. Shields have no children.

DOUTHITT

This family, noted for their musical talent, is an old Pennsylvania family. Two brothers located in the western part of the state, emigrating from the eastern part, William in Beaver county and the other in Butler county. Their old farm home is situated in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, but later William removed to Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and there located on what is now known at the Douthitt homestead.

(I) William Douthitt, above referred to, was born on his father's farm in Pennsylvania. After attaining man's estate he removed to Lawrence county and there followed farming on his own account the remainder of his days. He married and among his children was Thomas Jefferson, of whom further.

(II) Thomas Jefferson, son of William Douthitt, was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in 1851, and is now residing in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He is a professor of music in the Iron City, also a builder and contractor of some considerable note. He married Nancy E. Leight, of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, born in 1855, living at the present time (1912). She is a daughter of John Leight, who was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; he was a saddler by trade; he married Margaret Newton, of Butler county, Pennsylvania. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Douthitt: 1. Otto Verdi, born 1879; now resides at Wampum, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; is engaged in contracting and building; married and has two children. 2. Mabel, born in 1881; wife of ——— Sharp; resides at Pittsburgh, and has one child; she possesses great musical talent, and is a well-known church vocalist in Pittsburgh. 3. Carl C., of whom further.

(III) Carl C., son of Thomas Jefferson and Nancy E. (Leight) Douthitt, was born July 13, 1883, at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. He received a common school education, and took a preparatory course in Allegheny College. At college he was active in athletic games and sports, especially baseball and football teams. During his school and college days he was with the Potter Title & Trust Company; the Guarantee & Trust Company, and the Fidelity Title & Trust Company, all in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He worked in the title and abstract departments with these various companies. He there received his inspiration to become a lawyer, and the practical knowledge there acquired serves him a good turn in his present legal practice. He attended the West Virginia University at Morgantown, West Virginia, graduating in 1911 from the law department. He at once went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where at No. 607 Goff building he opened his law offices and in due course of time secured a good clientage. Subsequently he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Politically Mr. Douthitt is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic order, and is connected with the Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity.

PROUDFIT

This is a family of Scotch origin, members of which came to America four generations ago and located in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They come of good Scotch ancestry, reaching far back in the history of Scotland,

from which country comes so many excellent men and women who have made their sturdy qualities felt in this country as the decades and centuries have gone by.

(I) The Scotch emigrant of whom nothing is now known by the present generation.

(II) Hezekiah, son of the emigrant ancestor, was a native of Scotland and accompanied his parents to this country, landing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he died in the early years of the nineteenth century. He was a progressive farmer of his time.

(III) George, son of Hezekiah Proudfit, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1800, died December 21, 1880. He was the recipient of a common school education in his native town—Lancaster—and lived on a farm for a time, but after his marriage went to Chester, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming on his own account. Soon, however, he was employed by an iron manufacturing company, after which his time was divided between the two industries of farming and iron business. He possessed a wonderful vitality and lived to an old age, honored for his industry and strict Scotch integrity inherited from his forefathers. He married Sarah Gaghagan, born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1804, died June 1, 1896. Children: Margaret Ann, born December, 1853, died October, 1877; Montgomery B., of whom later; Benjamin R., born March, 1857, died October, 1877; Holland R., born 1859; Bertha, born 1862.

(IV) Montgomery Benton, son of George and Sarah (Gaghagan) Proudfit, was born at Paoli station, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1855. He received his education in the public schools of Chester county, with a few terms in Venango county, Pennsylvania. He commenced his business career by making a special study of oil production, and after having mastered his profession and proved his worth engaged with the South Penn Oil Company in 1888, and has been their confidential man and foreman up to the present time. He is a practical, thoroughly reliable oil man, possessed, like his father, of great endurance and vitality. In a street car collision at Kansas City a few years since, he was injured to the serious extent that he was confined in a hospital in that city for eleven months, and for five months of that period he was unable to move a muscle or speak loud. He had to submit to a delicate, dangerous operation, that of trepanning the

skull, where a clot of blood had settled on the brain. It was argued by the surgeons in charge that only an iron constitution could possibly survive the operation. He stood the strain and recovered seemingly as well as ever, and to-day is regarded as one of the best informed men along that line in West Virginia. Mr. Proudfit belongs to Mill City Lodge, No. 110, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Fairview. He also holds a membership with the Masonic bodies, the Blue Lodge and Commandery; and is a Shriner at Wheeling, West Virginia.

He married Permelia Steele Smith. Children, two died in infancy, one died in early youth, and two are still living: Ora W. and Lottie May.

RICE

At least three generations have lived in Marion county, under the family name of Rice, to which belongs Curtis R. Rice, now residing at Fairview, West Virginia. Jacob, Abram and Curtis R. Rice are the heads of the three families connected with this genealogical line, and they will be here considered, especially.

(I) Jacob Rice married Rebecca ———, and among their children was a son called Abram.

(II) Abram, son of Jacob and Rebecca Rice, was born in Marion county, in what is now called West Virginia, but then a part of the state of Virginia, in 1827, died in 1883. He married Julia A., born in 1820, died in 1886, daughter of Adam Barrack. Children: Curtis R., of whom further; Clara E., born January 1, 1861, married Wilbert S. Parker, May 8, 1881; Alice M., born June 30, 1863, married Thomas L. Hawkins, January 30, 1895.

(III) Curtis R., son of Abram and Julia A. (Barrack) Rice, was born in Marion county, now West Virginia, March 9, 1859. He received a common school education, after which he assisted his father on his farm for a number of years. Before leaving the paternal roof he bought some real estate and this was the foundation for his future home. Year after year he steadily increased his landed holdings until he now owns one of the best places and one of the most charming sites in all Marion county. His neatness and orderly methods are seen on every hand midst his farm improvements, including his well-kept lawns and fine buildings, surrounded by beautiful trees and shrubs. He makes a specialty of sheep raising. He has a fine large drove of Southdowns,

which it would be difficult to equal. His farm being located within the famous oil and natural gas belt, with both on his own land, he has many a modern luxury not found elsewhere. His grounds also contain much valuable fruit, including grapes and other small fruit. His home is a model of peace and comfort. Mr. Rice is a member of Mill City Lodge, No. 110, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he with his family are members of the Fairview Baptist Church.

He married, August 12, 1889, Emma G., daughter of William and Martha S. (Laidley) Rex. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Rice: William C., born August 5, 1893, died August 7, 1893; Nola O., born November 20, 1894.

HANES

Members of this family for several generations have resided in Virginia and Pennsylvania. The earliest history now extant begins with the grandfather of Alva M. Hanes, of Fairview, Marion county, West Virginia.

(I) Abram Hanes was a native of Tyler county (now Wetzel county, West Virginia). He married Susan Martin, and they were the parents of eleven children: Jacob, Asa, Nathan, Washington, Ephraim, David, of whom further; Martha, married M. Jacobs; Phebe, married a McKelvey; Maria, married a Jenkins; Deborah, married a Hill; Naomi, married a Lehew.

(II) David, sixth child of Abram and Susan (Martin) Hanes, was born in Wetzel county, West Virginia, in 1824. At an early age he learned the millwright's trade, having worked at the same with his father. In 1852 he went to Fairview, Virginia, and there learned the cabinetmaker's trade with Nathan Jones, who at that date was a prominent man in the Monongahela Valley. After mastering his second trade David Hanes moved to Clinton furnaces, in the mountains, and followed his trade of a millwright and carpenter. Subsequently he removed to Little Falls on the Monongahela river, and in 1858 removed with his family to Fairview, where he made all kinds of cabinet work, including household furniture and spinning wheels. He followed this until the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, when he entered the Union army as a member of Company P, Sixth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteers, serving until the close of the war. Returning home he turned his attention to carpentering and building in the

community where he had spent so many years of his useful life. Politically he was a Republican, staunch and true to his party. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic and took much interest in after war matters. He died in 1900. He married Amelia Hibbs. Children: William A., born March 15, 1854; Alva M., of whom further; Ida R.; Thomas B., born June 29, 1866; David O., of whom further.

(III) Alva M., son of David and Amelia (Hibbs) Hanes, was born at Fairview, Marion county, West Virginia, November 27, 1858. He was educated at the public schools, after which he worked with his father, learning the carpenter's trade. After the great financial panic of 1872-73, Mr. Hanes had a varied experience, including work in the nearby mines, upon the farm, painting, and in 1879 joined the river men at boating on the Ohio. A year later he was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in their shops at Wheeling, West Virginia, and a year later was transferred to the company's shops at Chicago, Illinois. All told he was in this corporation's employ about seven years. He had charge of the carpentering work for the company, being superintendent of various gangs of workmen, on locomotive work mostly. In 1888 he left the company and worked at his trade four years. From 1892 to 1894 he was engaged at pattern-maker for the C. B. & I. Railway Company, where his experience was of lasting gain to him. In September, 1894, he with his brother, David O. Hanes, left Chicago, returned to Fairview and formed a partnership, purchasing the planing mill property of Parker Brothers, and began doing business under the firm name of Hanes & Company. Their mill is a large well-equipped sawmill, capable of handling the large trade which comes to them. They also deal in lumber and builders' material, including paints, lime and cement. Mr. Hanes is a member of Bowen Lodge, No. 122, Knights of Pythias, Chicago, Illinois; Mannington Lodge, No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons; Fairmont Lodge, No. 294, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Socialist in politics.

He married, at Chicago, May 28, 1883, Mary C., daughter of Michael and Katherine (Coffee) Burke. Children: Millie G., born October 23, 1885, at Chicago, graduated at Fairview grammar school in 1903; Ida L., born at Chicago, July 9, 1888, graduated at Fairview

nar school, in 1906; Calanthe, born at Fairview, West Virginia, 17, 1898.

(II) David O., son of David and Amelia (Hibbs) Hanes, was April 3, 1868, in Marion county, West Virginia. He was edu- at the common schools, after which he went to his uncle, Nathan s, who still lived on the old homestead in Tyler county. His owned and operated a sawmill and coupled with it was a planing both of which were constructed upon a steamboat and they plied one point along the river to another between Pittsburgh, Penn- nia, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and stopped to saw out jobs of logs on at boat landings. After following this unique kind of milling for years with his uncle he returned and joined his brother, Alva M., icago, where he worked at pattern-making for a time. In 1893 as appointed one of the Columbia Exposition guards and was in go during the time of the Pullman strike in 1894. That season turned to Fairview and formed the above-named partnership with other, Alva M. Hanes, in the planing mill business. He is a man, is brother, of clear business foresight and a skilled mechanic. He een councilman of his town and later served as treasurer. Polit- he is a Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias s past chancellor, also belongs to the Uniform Rank of the same rnity; he is now colonel and quartermaster-general of the order ie state of West Virginia.

Ie married, July 4, 1895, Viola, daughter of Sanford and Melissa dman) Lough. Children: Charles Clifford, born September 14, , graduated from Fairview grammar school with the class of 1911; born January 20, 1901; David Orlando, born August 9, 1905; , born September 23, 1909. All born in West Virginia but the amed child.

ARTLEY

This is probably a local name; several places in England bear this or closely similar names. It has, however, been stated that the present family is of Welsh

1. While the surname is of English form, Virginia has received Welsh settlers, and prominent soldiers and statesmen have come the Welsh stock.

I) Joseph Hartley, the first member of this family about whom

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we have definite information, probably lived at Fairmont, Virginia. He married ——— ———. Child, Edwin, of whom further.

(II) Edwin, son of Joseph Hartley, was born in Preston county, Virginia, or according to another account came into the county from Fairmont, in 1813. He lived in a cabin, where now is the village of Masontown, formerly Pleasant Valley. He was a farmer and miller. In politics he was a Whig, and his church membership was in the Presbyterian church. He married Margaret Miller. Children: Calder, Maylon, Henry, Amos, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Mary, Nancy, Jane, Sarah A., Emily, Peter Miller, of whom further.

(III) Peter Miller, son of Edwin and Margaret (Miller) Hartley, was born near Masontown, in 1810, and also died near Masontown. He was a thrifty farmer and stock raiser, and in his time was one of the most extensive dealers in live stock in the western part of Virginia. He was an energetic and thoroughly reliable man. For many years he was a justice of the peace. His politics were Whig. He married, in Preston county, in 1834, Susan, daughter of Drake Swindler. Children: Edgar M., H. Amos, Lida C., Joseph Milton, of whom further; S. Calvin, S. Waitman, Luther E., Homer P.

(IV) Joseph Milton, son of Peter Miller and Susan (Swindler) Hartley, was born near Masontown, October 20, 1842. He attended the local schools and Monongalia Academy, at Morgantown, at which he remained for some time. After leaving this institution, the present University of West Virginia, he spent about three years in the general store kept by George M. Hagans at Morgantown. Leaving this employment he enlisted in Company E, Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, in 1864, and served to the end of the war. In 1866, returning to business life, he opened with Mr. Hagans a general store at Reedsville, Preston county, West Virginia, under the name of Hagans & Hartley. They sold this business in 1868 and removed to Independence, Preston county, where Mr. Hartley remained until 1876. In 1872 the firm was changed to Hartley & John, and Mr. Hartley two years later purchased his partner's interest. In 1877 he removed to Fairmont, then but a village, as the development of coal, oil and gas in Marion county had hardly begun. The stores were of the country variety. Mr. Hartley, purchasing a half interest in the lot at the corner of Main and Madison streets, entered in a very small way into the dry

goods and notion business; small though his store then was it was the largest in Fairmont. This store soon gained a reputation as affording advantages not to be found in the country stores. Mr. Hartley showed himself cognizant of and interested in the requirements of the public; trade in dry goods and clothing, which had formerly gone to Wheeling and Pittsburgh, among other marts, began to come to his store. Thus the business in a short time began to flourish; in due time new departments were added, capacity was enlarged, and a thriving trade, both home and country, was established. To meet increased demands increase of capital became necessary; therefore Mr. Hartley admitted Daniel and George Morrow into partnership, under the firm name of Hartley & Company. Afterward the firm name was changed to Hartley & Morrow. In 1891 Mr. Hartley purchased the interest of his partners and again became sole owner of the business. In the fall of 1902 he admitted his son, Harry J. Hartley, and Mr. J. H. Rownd, into the business, the firm taking the name of J. M. Hartley & Son. In 1911 this company was incorporated under the name J. M. Hartley & Son Company.

For twenty years or more this store has been one of the largest department stores in this part of the state, being first-class and modern; capital and the force of employees have been gradually increased, the growth being due both to excellent business managment and to the general thrift of the community. In 1902 the business had grown so rapidly and to such an extent that the old store was no longer adequate. It seemed to many a bold step, not warranted by the growth and progress of Fairmont, remarkable as these had been, to make the advance which Mr. Hartley then made. Not without careful thought and consultations with his partners and others, Mr. Hartley decided to lease the greater part of what was then known as the Jacobs-Hutchinson block, a five-story brick and stone structure, of fine architectural appearance and great capacity, the largest business building in Fairmont, to equip the building in a manner that would compare favorably with the great department stores in the large cities, and to stock its floors with an assortment of merchandise suitable for such a store. On Thursday, November 20, 1902, the new establishment was thrown open to the public. All doubts as to the wisdom of the venture have been dispelled by the outcome. The business is divided into fourteen departments,

with buyers and heads for each. Ten floors are occupied, eight being devoted to selling. The store has the reputation of selling more fine Haviland dinnerware than any other store of its size in the country, which is due to the large number of open stock patterns carried; Haviland & Company gave this store the compliment of a special display, the first which they had made in the United States in five years, sending over five hundred patterns of dinnerware. Dry goods, clothing, carpets, furniture, and other lines of goods are carried. The store is equipped with an elevator and with a cash carrier system, reaching every floor. It is a member of a syndicate of fifty stores, in various parts of the country, which maintains offices in New York City, thus being enabled to keep its stores in close touch with the center, and to buy to greater advantage.

Mr. Hartley has had a share in the development of many other lines of business at Fairmont. He is president of the West Virginia Grocery & Candy Company, of the Barnsville Manufacturing Company, of the Fairmont Electric Light & Power Company, and connected, as director or otherwise, with the Fairmont Development Company, the Fairmont Machine Works Company, and several other corporations. There is scarcely a company of importance in Fairmont, in whose development he has not had a share. He was president also of the First National Bank of Fairmont for fifteen years, and he is now a director of the National Bank of Fairmont. He is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of Lodge No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons, Chapter No. 6, Osiris Temple, and the Consistory of Wheeling. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks also he holds membership. He is a member of the Country Club, of the Business Men's Association, and of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Republican, and he attends the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Hartley married, October 22, 1867, Mary Martha, daughter of John and Lorinda (Madeira) Carney, of Fairmont. Children: 1. Carney, born December 2, 1868; graduated from the department of mechanical engineering at Cornell University, in the class of 1894, and now lives in Denver, Colorado; he is married and has one son, Neil. 2. Edwin Forrest, born January 6, 1870; a graduate of the law department of Cornell, and is now a lawyer at Fairmont; married Louise Modawell; children: Mary, Frances, Joseph M., Kearsley, Forrest.

3. M. Grace, born February 16, 1872; married H. G. Greer; children: Joseph and Mary. 4. Frank M., born January 27, 1874, died in Oklahoma, aged twenty-seven. 5. Harry J., born September 15, 1876; in partnership with his father in the store; married Nellie Crane; child, Mary Crane. 6. Jay, born June 2, 1878, died at the age of two years.

JARVIS

One of the celebrated preachers of northwestern Virginia at the beginning of the nineteenth century was the Rev. Solomon Jarvis, who died about 1852, aged eighty years. He was the Baptist minister at Philippi, where he also owned and operated a farm, store and mill, thus displaying the vigor of mind and body that distinguished the pioneers. He married Henrietta Rightmire, and their children were: Granville E., of whom further; Margaret, wife of Isaac Strickler; Mary Ellen, married Nathan Taft, and is now deceased; Angeline, married John Byer; Henrietta; Columbia, married Judge W. T. Ice, of Philippi; William D. F., a lumber merchant of West Virginia; Solomon.

(II) Granville E., son of Rev. Solomon and Henrietta (Rightmire) Jarvis, was born near Pruntytown, Taylor county, West Virginia. For many years he was a prominent merchant of Webster and Grafton, and was interested in the oil business and the development of real estate. He only retired from active life in 1885. Like his father, he belonged to the Baptist denomination. He was also a Democrat in politics, and joined the Masonic fraternity. About 1850 he married Anna Maria, daughter of the Rev. Josiah W. Reeves. Her father was an able Methodist Episcopal minister, a member of the old Reeves family of the valley of Virginia. He was a very popular man. Coming to Philippi about 1845, he was sent at the close of the civil war to Baltimore, Maryland, where he died in 1889, at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Granville E. Jarvis had eleven children, of whom only four lived to maturity: Josiah W. P., of whom further; Claude S., assistant cashier of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Philadelphia; Anna, a stenographer in Philadelphia; Lillian, a teacher and stenographer, also living in Philadelphia.

(III) Dr. Josiah W. P. Jarvis, oldest living son of Granville E. and Anna Maria (Reeves) Jarvis, was born at Philippi, Barbour county, Virginia, now West Virginia, February 28, 1853. His early

education in the public schools of Grafton and Baltimore, was supplemented by a course in Flemington College. He then commenced studying medicine with Dr. Thomas Kennedy, of Grafton, in 1873. The following year he received his first course of lectures at the Western Medical College of Baltimore, Maryland. After a year's service in the Baltimore Infirmary, he returned to Philippi to practice medicine. Returning more than a year later, he took his second course of lectures at the Western Medical College, and thus was able to graduate with the class of 1876 from that institution of learning. His brilliant ability was displayed at an early age, and on his removal, in March, 1877, to Amos, Marion county, West Virginia, he soon achieved the reputation of a skilled and successful physician, and his practice became a large and remunerative one. He is a Democrat by reason of political views which he has formed by intelligent observation of men and events. His fraternal connections have also brought him many honors, and he is a member and past grand master of Mill City Lodge, No. 110, and member and past officer of Mountain City Encampment, No. 5, both of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1891 he represented his lodge at the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, meeting at Grafton. Indeed, he has received the highest degree in the order, that of patriarch militant. He is also connected with Marion Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Mannington Lodge, Orient Chapter, Crusade Commandery, Shrine, Wheeling Consistory, Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Jarvis married, April 16, 1880, Ida R., daughter of David Hawes, of Basnett, Marion county, West Virginia. Only child, Claude, born June 16, 1882.

EDDY

This family dates back to the days of the revolutionary war, and they have in the various generations held positions of honor and trust in the communities in which they have lived. The pioneer days were made happy and interesting by their presence and manners of true hospitality and courage.

(I) Goian Eddy, born in 1798, is the first member of the family of which the descendants have any definite knowledge. He was one of the early settlers in the territory now described as West Virginia, and the family have in their possession at this time a land patent issued by the government before the revolutionary war, written upon sheepskin

parchment. Goian Eddy was a great hunter and trapper as well as being noted in history for his skill and bravery in hunting wild vicious animals that infested the mountains of this section. He died about 1858, aged sixty years. He married and had children: Joshua, of whom further; Polly, married Frank Mason and now lives at Mannington; George W., died in infancy.

(II) Joshua, eldest child of Goian Eddy, was by occupation a farmer, but also spent much time at hunting and trapping wild animals. He was always spoken of as of a quiet, retiring disposition. He married a Miss Michaels and reared a family of children, including Andrew L., of whom further.

(III) Andrew L., son of Joshua and ——— (Michaels) Eddy, was born about 1849, at Laurel Point, Monongalia county, now West Virginia, died at Fairview, October 5, 1905. He received his education in the common schools of his day, and assisted with the work on his father's farm until 1886, when he removed to Amos, now known as Fairview, West Virginia, where he engaged in both farming and milling, also devoting some of his time to the oil industry which was then just at its height. He was a keen business man, honest and very industrious. He married Sareptha Neely, and among their children was Henry D., of whom further.

(IV) Henry D., son of Andrew L. and Sereptha (Neely) Eddy, was born at Laurel Point, Monongalia county, West Virginia, November 20, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native county, and after graduating there entered college, taking a full course and graduating with high honors in the law department at West Virginia University with the class of 1908. He was granted a diploma with the compliments of the faculty. He immediately opened a law office at Fairview, West Virginia, where he built up an enviable law practice, becoming one of the leaders of the bar of his county. He is now located at Fairmont, where he has a wider field of usefulness and a broader business scope in the practice of his profession. By honor and fairness he wins and ever holds his friends. He is a staunch defender of Republican politics and has been very active along this line, spending both time and money in the furtherance of the various political campaigns. He is a clean, fair-minded gentleman, who will be an important factor in the politics of his county and state in the near future. He is a mem-

ber of Preston Lodge, No. 143, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Masontown. Both he and his family are members of the Christian church.

He married, July 19, 1894, Sarah M., daughter of David and Phebe (Keck) Jones. Children: Audra Beatrice, born June 25, 1895, a graduate of the high school; Lancelot Leo, born August 29, 1897; Flossie Valeria, born March 9, 1900.

SUTTON

Sutton is a very ancient and honored English surname. From England there came to Massachusetts before 1650 six pioneers, Ambrose, Elizabeth, George, John, Lambert and Richard. Ambrose, born in 1612 at Westwell, near Burford, England, was a carpenter of Charlestown; went to Aquidnet in 1638. Elizabeth Sutton, a spinster, daughter of John Sutton, late citizen and draper of London, deceased, and wife Elizabeth, settled at Charlestown, gave letter of attorney, July 23, 1641, to Francis Lisle, of Boston, and Walter Blackborne, of London, haberdasher; nothing further known of her, but she was doubtless related to some of the other Suttons, probably sister of Lambert. George Sutton was a planter in Scituate in 1638 and town officer later; married, March 13, 1636, Sarah Tilden. John Sutton and wife came from Attlebury, England, in 1638, and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts; his will dated November 12, 1691, aged about seventy, mentions several sons. Lambert Sutton lived at Charlestown and Woburn, 1641-49; died November 27, 1649. Richard was in Roxbury before 1650; wife died in 1672.

(I) William Sutton, immigrant ancestor of the New Jersey family, may have been related to some of the Massachusetts pioneers. In fact, it is not unlikely that he came to New Jersey from Massachusetts, though no documentary evidence of the fact has been found. There was a considerable movement of population from Massachusetts and especially from Connecticut and Rhode Island to New Jersey and Long Island. William Sutton was a settler at Piscataway, New Jersey, as early as 1677. A tract of one hundred and twenty acres was surveyed for him, January 30, 1677; one hundred and twenty-five acres, February 11, 1677; one hundred and twenty-four and a half acres, September 10, 1678; one hundred and twenty-five acres, February 11, 1685; one

hundred and twenty-five acres, February 20, 1686, and one hundred and twenty-five acres, March 25, 1687. The records are very meagre and we know little else about him. The proprietors of East Jersey deeded a large tract of land, March 10, 1697-98, at a half-penny an acre to William, Thomas, Judah, John and Charles Sutton and others. It is reasonable to conclude that they were the sons and heirs of William Sutton. We also have record of Richard Sutton, whose will was dated September 8, 1727, proved February 28, 1732, bequeathing to son Nathan and other children not named. Richard was probably a grandson of William. In 1700 this Richard, Thomas and Judah (or Judson), mentioned above, sign a petition to the kings remonstrating against certain acts of the proprietors.

(II) John Sutton, doubtless son of William Sutton, was born 1660-70. He bought land at Harrison's Neck, in the Passaic Valley, New Jersey, November 11, 1741, and sold his land at Piscataway, December 31, 1741. His will was dated December 17, 1746, proved December 20, 1750. In 1713 John Sutton and fifty others of Middlesex county petitioned to the house of representatives of New Jersey. Children: John, whose will was dated in Somerset county, New Jersey, 1758, mentioning brother David, wife Mary, and children: David, mentioned below; Moses, of Peapack, New Jersey, died in 1746; Aaron, died in 1746; James, member of the Bethel Baptist Church; Jesse; Mary, and Ephraim, who died in 1790.

(III) David, son of John Sutton, was born 1690-1700. His will was dated at Bernards township, Somerset county, New Jersey, December 1, 1775, proved December 19 following. His wife was a legatee, but her name was not given. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; David, John, Abraham, James, Moses, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary.

(IV) Isaac, son of David Sutton, sometimes spelled Sotton, was born 1720-30. He married Rachel, daughter of Benjamin Doty. The three sons, mentioned below, released by quitclaim the lands of their grandfather, Benjamin Doty, to Edward White, in 1784. Jacob, Israel and Samuel all went to Fayette county, Pennsylvania (see page 514, "Chamber's Early Germans of New Jersey"). There were probably other children.

(VI) Reuben Sutton, grandson of Isaac Sutton, located near Perryopolis, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, soon after 1830. He died there

in 1857, leaving six sons, of whom two were Baptist clergymen, two were cabinetmakers, one a ship carpenter. The youngest, Reuben Jr., enlisted in the Union army in the civil war and died in the service.

(VII) Rev. Richard Reed Sutton, son of Reuben Sutton, was an eminent Baptist preacher located near Monongahela City, Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1857. In 1868 the family removed to Ohio, near Cutler station, Washington county. He died in June, 1881, leaving four sons and one daughter, among whom were: Reuben J., enlisted in April, 1861, for three months in the civil war, and was honorably discharged the following July; Eugene K., mentioned below; Richard T., went to the Klondike regions during the gold excitement, and after a year's absence returned to his home in Kansas, suffering from pneumonia, being alone on his homeward journey, walking some distance after leaving the train, he was just able to reach his own doorstep when he fell unconscious and never recovered consciousness sufficiently to give any account of his experience.

(VIII) Dr. Eugene Kincaid Sutton, son of Rev. Richard Reed Sutton, was born January 25, 1847. He attended the public schools in Pennsylvania. At the age of fifteen he left school to enlist in the Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, and served in the Union army in the civil war until after peace was declared. He was mustered out in November, 1865. He returned to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and began the study of medicine under Dr. W. W. Osborne, and attended lectures in medical schools in Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1879 he located at Gladesville, Preston county, West Virginia, and he has been in general practice there to the present time. Of quiet and kindly disposition he has made many friends in the course of his long professional career and is held in the highest esteem by his townsmen. He is an active and prominent member of the Baptist church at Gladesville. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) Alice Houston, of Pennsylvania. He married (second), September 4, 1879, Sarepta, daughter of James Newton Sapp. She died July 24, 1894. He married (third) Emma Lemon. Two children by the first wife died young. Children by second wife: James E., mentioned below; Sadie Edna, married Carney Fortney.

(IX) James Ephraim, son of Dr. Eugene Kincaid Sutton, was born at Gladesville, West Virginia, May 25, 1884. He attended the

public schools of his native town, and entered the University of West Virginia in 1904 to study medicine, but after two terms he was obliged to leave on account of illness. After recovering from the fever, he followed teaching for a time, returning to the medical school in 1907 and paying his own way by teaching school and private tutoring. He was also a student at Valparaiso University, Indiana. In 1908 he was chosen principal of the schools at Amos and Fairview, West Virginia, and while there succeeded in building up one of the best public schools in Marion county. As a result of his work a high school, second to none in the state, was established with state coöperation. In 1911 he resigned his position and bought an interest in the firm of McCray & Gump, the name of which was then changed to McCray & Sutton, dealers in meat, provisions and groceries. On October 11, 1911, the name was changed to James E. Sutton. He conducts the largest business in this line in Amos and his trade is constantly increasing. Mr. Sutton is one of the most highly respected citizens of the city. He has not abandoned his idea of returning to the university to receive his medical degree. He lacked but four months of completing his course when he left to accept the position at Amos. He expects to return and take four months in manual training. He is a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Christian church and his family attends the Baptist church at Amos. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, at Oakland, Maryland, January 23, 1910, Ossa Gail, born October 31, 1892, daughter of Joseph Yost and Emma Jane Hamilton. Her father is a merchant. She had brothers: Carlie, Everett and Monroe, and sisters: Etta, Vereda and Fern Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have one son, Eugene, born November 19, 1910.

McCRAY

Unlike most of the families which settled in West Virginia this one emigrated from the west instead of from the east. The first to effect settlement in this section of the country was the emigrant from Ohio, John McCray, who settled in West Virginia (then Virginia) in either 1810 or 1811. He followed farming for a livelihood. He died February 21, 1871. He married Phebe Brown, who died May 6, 1860. Children: Mahala, February 5, 1813; Lovina, September 16, 1814; Andrew, of whom

further; Sarah Ann, February 1, 1819; J. Fielding, October 11, 1821. The mother died May 6, 1860.

(II) Andrew, son of John and Phebe (Brown) McCray, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, March 24, 1817, died May 24, 1884. He was educated in his native county, and followed farm pursuits throughout his active life. He married (first) Sarah Robinson, a native of Geneva, Pennsylvania, born March, 1817, died June 11, 1872. She had one sister and two brothers—John and James—James was a noted Methodist preacher in his day and had charge of the work in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was the editor of the *Pittsburg Advocate*. The children born to Andrew and Sarah McCray were: Hala Ann, born October 1, 1839; Sarah Elizabeth, May 13, 1842; Mary Katherine, August 6, 1843, died May 25, 1869; John Fielding, December 17, 1845, died June 20, 1852; Susan Emily, July 16, 1847, died January 1, 1912; James R., February 27, 1850; Francis M., of whom further; Henrietta Belle, May 12, 1856. He married (second) Martha L. Boyles, by whom one child was born; James R., January 10, 1874.

(III) Francis M., son of Andrew and Sarah (Robinson) McCray, was born June 6, 1852. He obtained his education in the old-time subscription schools of his native town, finishing at the public schools. After leaving his studies he assisted at home on his father's farm. In 1878 he went to Fairview and purchased an interest in a milling business, carrying on the same under the firm name of Morgan, McCray & Company. This firm had an extensive lumbering business, also operated a flouring mill, the products of which were sold and went to all parts of the state. The flour was made by the old buhr-stone milling process and had a wide reputation. In 1893 Mr. McCray sold his interest in the business and bought a farm in Harrison county, West Virginia, which he successfully conducted until 1903, then removed to Fairview and there engaged in the mercantile business, in which he has already built up an enviable trade. He was of the firm of McCray & Sutton, but retired from the same in November, 1911. Mr. McCray is a member of Mill City Lodge, No. 110, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Fairview. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church (South). Politically he usually votes the Prohibition ticket.

He married, March 14, 1879, Columbia, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Gallahu) Short. Children: Sarah G.., born January 25, 1880, died October 6, 1882; Joseph French, September 18, 1883, died February 18, 1885; William Fay, June 14, 1886, married Augusta Haut, June 14, 1898, and they have one child, Merrill H., born May 18, 1911; Franklin R., October 25, 1888; Lizzie B., October 25, 1895; John J., July 6, 1897; J. Olin, August 1, 1899.

TAYLOR

This is a sketch of a Pennsylvania Taylor family. It was among the old families of Bucks county, where David Taylor, three generations removed from the present, was born and reared. He was the son of Benjamin Taylor, who married, in 1719, Hannah Towne.

(II) David Taylor, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Towne) Taylor, removed from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, to Loudoun county, Virginia, and later to Greene county, Pennsylvania, locating on the headwaters of Crooked run, in Dunkard township, and for many years was a justice of the peace. He followed farming for his livelihood. He married (first) a Miss Hill, (second) a Miss Evans; and had children by both marriages, among whom was John E., of whom further.

(III) John E., son of David Taylor, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, 1807, died in 1885. He followed farming and also dealt in cattle and sheep and at one time dealt extensively in horses during the civil war period. He also conducted a store and grist mill at Dunkard postoffice, village of Taylortown. He was the founder and builder of Taylortown, Pennsylvania, and was a deacon in the Baptist church. He married (first) Elizabeth Shelby. Children: Elihu S., Imri, Reece, Hannah Jane, Rhuhama, and John Milton. He married (second) Sarah H. Stoker, by whom children were born as follows: David, LeRoy, William R. and Jasper.

(IV) Jasper, youngest child of John E. and Sarah H. (Stoker) Taylor, was born in Taylortown, Greene county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1855. He was educated at the public schools. For ten years he was engaged in the milling business in his native place, and for ten years was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and for a number of years was a commercial traveler. In 1897 he went to Van Voorhis, West Virginia, where he operated a mill for a number of years. He went

Jasper Taylor

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to Morgantown in 1901, and there dealt in coal lands. In 1904 he was appointed chief of police, being re-appointed in 1910. He is a member of the Baptist church, and a useful, honorable citizen of Morgantown. He married, in 1874, Elizabeth S. Keener, of Dunkard, Greene county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Joseph Keener. Children: Mertie R., wife of John W. Morgan, of Pittsburg; Isa D., died at the age of seventeen and a half years; Lena L., wife of Harry L. Miller, of Illinois; Earl; Frank L.

DAVIDSON

The Davidsons of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, from whom spring the Davidsons of Morgantown, West Virginia, descend from the ancient Scotch family of Davidson, who trace to Malcolm, chief of the clan Dhaividh or Davidson. The chiefs of the clan are descendants from its chief David, second son of King David I., of Scotland, who on the accession of his brother to the throne of Scotland, took the leadership of part of the clan of Chaltan and thereupon assumed the name of Mac Dhai or Davidson. From Scotland a branch settled in Ireland and from that country came several of the early western Pennsylvania settlers bearing the name Davidson.

(I) Jeremiah Davidson is supposed to have been one of these settlers. He is first known to have been in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, but his stay there must have been short, as there is no record there of his having been taxed. Prior to the year 1800 he is found in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he continued the operation of the old Crawford Ferry across the Monongahela river and resided in Luzerne township. This ferry was etablished by John Crawford, and after passing out of the Davidson hands was known as Jacob's Ferry. Jeremiah Davidson was in Fayette county, however, prior to his operating the ferry, as there are recollections of him assisting in the organization of a party of settlers and going with them on an expedition to take vengeance upon a band of Indians who had been raiding the neighborhood. His first ferry boat is said to have been a dugout, which he soon replaced with a flat boat. He owned a farm, and in addition to ferry and farm was also a boat builder, constructing his own boats and barges and filling the orders for others needing his style of river craft. He made several trading trips down the river, loading his boat with

products of the farm and selling both load and barge at lower river points. He maintained the ferry until his death in 1850. The old Davidson property passed into the hands of Adam Jacobs, of Brownsville, in 1862. He married Anna Alexander. Children: Henry Alexander, of whom further; Elizabeth, married George Brown.

(II) Henry Alexander, son of Jeremiah and Anna (Alexander) Davidson, was born at Davidson's Ferry in Luzerne township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, 1805. He worked with his father on farm and ferry, later settling in Cumberland township, Greene county, where he engaged in farming. He married Elizabeth Gallagher. They were the parents of eight children, one of whom was Jeremiah, of whom further.

(III) Jeremiah (2), son of Henry Alexander and Elizabeth (Gallagher) Davidson, was born in Cumberland township, Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1834, died in July, 1900. He was a farmer until 1875, when he went into the hotel business. Still later he entered the livery and undertaking business. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Encampment at Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania. He was a Presbyterian and a Democrat. He married (first) in 1856, Selanta Flenniken, (second) Harriet Jane (Stone) Hatfield, who married (first) Ira J. Hatfield. Children, three by first, two by second wife: John Calvin; Frank Francis; Minnie, died at the age of twelve; George S., now a liveryman at Morgantown, Monongalia county, West Virginia; Henry Alexander, of whom further.

(IV) Henry Alexander (2), son of Jeremiah (2) and Harriet Jane (Stone-Hatfield) Davidson, was born at Carmichael, Greene county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1878. He was educated in the public schools and the State Normal school at California, Washington county, Pennsylvania. He worked for his father until 1900, and on April 1, 1901, removed to Morgantown, West Virginia, where he is engaged in the livery and undertaking business. He is a member of Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic Order; is an Odd Fellow and past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks (local lodge) 1911-12.

MORRISON

Edward Morrison, the first of the line here under consideration, was a native of the old country from which he emigrated to Virginia, where he faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties required of him. He married and among his children was David, of whom further.

(II) David, son of Edward Morrison, was born in Staunton, Virginia, in 1791, died at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He served in the Mexican war and the war of 1812, and was loyal and faithful in his service. He was a farmer by occupation, a Baptist in religion and a Whig in politics. He married Nancy Wine, who bore him the following named children: Jackson, Ashton, Isham A., D. Thomas, N. Russell, William, Francis, J. Henry, Wheaton, Josiah, Agnes, Martha Ann.

(III) Isham A., son of David Morrison, was born in Staunton, Virginia, was killed by an overhead bridge beam near Cumberland, Maryland, while shipping cattle to Baltimore, when his son, Wilbur C., was six years of age. He was a farmer, merchant and live stock shipper, deriving therefrom a lucrative livelihood. He was a Baptist in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He married Elizabeth Mines, daughter of James Madison and Ellen (Goen) Mines, both natives of Virginia, of Irish, Dutch and English descent; they settled in Harrison county in 1847; the former lived to the age of eighty-seven and the latter to the age of ninety-six. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison: Clara A., Wilbur C., Laura, Agnes, Phoebe.

(IV) Wilbur C., son of Isham A. Morrison, was born in Wilsonburg, West Virginia, January 29, 1871. He attended the public schools, Broaddus Institute and Rochester, New York, University, acquiring therefrom an excellent education. His first employment was school teacher, for which he was eminently qualified, and since 1899 he has served as editor of the *Telegram*, one of the leading newspapers of Clarksburg. As shown by his long connection with the *Telegram* and its great success, Mr. Morrison's service as editor has been eminently satisfactory and he is one of the best known editorial writers in the state. He is a stockholder in the Empire National Bank at Clarksburg. He is a Baptist in religion, a Republican in politics, and holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is vice-worthy president of Clarksburg Aerie, No. 445, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Elks Club.

REAY

The Reay family, represented in the present generation by Thomas Presly and David Chadwick Reay, prominent and enterprising citizens of Morgantown, is of English extraction.

(I) John Otho Reay, the earliest known ancestor of the line here under consideration, served in the capacity of lieutenant in the British navy, faithfully performing the duties assigned to him. He married, in his native land, and among his children was John Otho, of whom further.

(II) John Otho (2), son of John Otho Reay, was born in London, England, from whence he emigrated to this country in 1795, locating at first in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From that city he moved to Baltimore, Maryland, and finally settled in Hardy county, Virginia, upon a farm owned by General Joseph Neville, and there his death occurred in August, 1813. He was a cabinet maker by trade. His first wife was an English lady, whom he married in London, England, and whose death occurred in Baltimore, Maryland. To them were born four children. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John Neville, and granddaughter of General Joseph Neville, who bore him two daughters and two sons. Captain John Neville's maternal great-grand-uncle was a native of Westmoreland county, Virginia, and was reared with George Washington, with whom he was intimately associated throughout his life. When George Washington was serving as public surveyor he was employed with him in surveying lands about the present city of Pittsburg, and in 1755 they were together in General Braddock's ill-fated expedition. He and two of his sons served with marked distinction in the revolutionary war, he serving on General Washington's staff. Presly Neville served as aid-de-camp on General Lafayette's staff, and Joseph Neville served throughout the war with the rank of general. General Presly Neville was the first of his family to locate in Pittsburg, and during the Whiskey Insurrection in 1794 in Western Pennsylvania he was serving as governor inspector of revenues, and by the enforcement of the collection of taxes on whiskey incurred the bitter enmity of the Insurrectionists, who after nightfall marched en masse to Bridgeville, then known as Brown's Hill, and burned his house to the ground. He narrowly escaped with his life, jumped into a skiff, floated down the Ohio river to Kentucky,

where he passed into Virginia and finally made his way to Philadelphia. He remained in that city until the malcontents had laid down their arms and quiet had been restored, when he returned to Pittsburg, but he finally located upon the island in the Ohio river which bears his name.

(III) George M., son of John Otho (2) Reay, was born in 1813, in Hardy county, Virginia. When four years of age his mother married for her second husband, David Gilmore, and they removed to Parsons (Randolph), now Tucker county, West Virginia. There George M. grew to manhood, and on May 1, 1833, went to Morgantown, Monongalia county, West Virginia, to learn the trade of tanner. In 1840 he entered into a business partnership with Mr. E. Stillwell, which connection continued for three years, at the expiration of which time he erected a plant and engaged in business on his own account; he operated this plant until 1870, a period of twenty-seven years. Ten years previous to the latter named date he purchased a foundry in South Morgantown. Prior to the organization of the Republican party he was a Whig in politics. From 1841 to 1859 he served as justice of the peace, and prior to the civil war he acted as captain of a company of state militia. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant church. He married, December 24, 1840, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Maple, of Dunkard township, Greene county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of ten children, among whom was Thomas Presly, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas Presly, son of George M. Reay, was born in Morgantown, now West Virginia, August 30, 1841. He attended the schools in the vicinity of his home, and his entire life has been spent in his native state. He read law in the office of Judge E. C. Bunker, but later engaged in the coal and oil business, which proved moderately successful. He efficiently filled the office of general deputy collector of internal revenue of the Eleventh Division, composed of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia and New Jersey. He also had charge of the fraud department, from which he resigned in 1895. He is a Democrat in politics. He married, October 14, 1863, Sarah Virginia, daughter of Dr. Marmaduke Dent. They had one son, David Chadwick, of whom further.

(V) David Chadwick, son of Thomas Presly Reay, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, November 21, 1870. After com-

pleting his early studies he entered the West Virginia University, of which he is a graduate. He is now engaged in the practice of law in Morgantown, under the firm name of Goodwin & Reay. In the management of his business Mr. Reay displays keen discrimination and unabating perseverance, being eminently gifted with the capabilities of mind which are indispensable at the bar. He received the appointment of deputy clerk of the supreme court of the state of West Virginia, in which capacity he rendered efficient service. In politics he is a Democrat, but is always willing to concede to those who differ from him the same right he claims for himself. He married Margaret Krieger, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Children: Margaret Virginia and Virginia Dent Reay.

McLANE

The family represented in the present generation by Dr. Charles Henry McLane, of Morgantown, is numbered among the most honored and respected in the section of the state wherein they reside. Members thereof have borne well their part in all walks of life, and have performed the duties required of them in an efficient and capable manner.

(I) Dr. Charles McLane, the pioneer ancestor, was born in Tyrone, Ireland, in 1790, died in Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1898. He emigrated to this country in the year 1805, locating first in New York City. He studied for his profession of physician with Dr. Luther at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and later practiced at Connellsville, same state. In 1823 he located in Morgantown, West Virginia, where he practiced medicine successfully for half a century, enjoying the patronage of the best families in that city and vicinity. He married Eliza, daughter of John Kern, a prominent minister of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and among their children was Joseph Allan, see forward.

(II) Dr. Joseph Allan McLane, son of Dr. Charles and Eliza (Kern) McLane, was born at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1820, died at Steubenville, Ohio, January 5, 1894. He attended the subscription schools of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and matriculated at Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1841, graduating therefrom in 1842. He practiced his profession in Morgantown, West Virginia. He married, in 1841, Mary, daughter of William and

Mary A. (McClure) Lazier, the latter named being a member of the McClure family, prominently known as the McClures, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Children: Dr. William, Allan E., Mrs. Lizzie V. Zoller, Dr. Charles Henry, see forward.

(III) Dr. Charles Henry McLane, son of Dr. Joseph Allan and Mary (Lazier) McLane, was born at Morgantown, Virginia, September 2, 1843. He attended the subscription school and Monongalia Academy, of Monongalia county, and later became a student in Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, February 6, 1866. His patriotism and devotion to the interests of his country caused him to enlist in her service during the period of the civil war, and in 1862 he became a member of Company D, West Virginia Cavalry, and served throughout the remainder of the war, being mustered out June 6, 1865, with the forces under the command of General Custer. After the cessation of hostilities Dr. McLane removed to Steubenville, Ohio, where he practiced his profession for many years, winning a reputation for skill and proficiency in his line of work. In 1896 he removed to Morgantown, West Virginia, where he has since continued his work, being in receipt of an extensive and remunerative patronage. Dr. McLane keeps in touch with the progress and improvements of medical science and art by membership in the West Virginia State Medical Society and the Monongalia County Medical Society. He is a member of Hoffman Post, No. 66, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Episcopal church.

Dr. McLane married, in Cassville, Virginia, August 22, 1868, Mary E., daughter of James and Nancy A. (Finell) Kelly. Children: Mrs. Lizzie N. Christman, Mrs. Louise J. McDermott, Mrs. Virginia McIntosh, Joseph A. McLane.

REED

This is an English family, first represented in this country by Frederick Richard Reed, born in the city of London, England, in 1852, emigrated to New York in 1876, and there was employed on the elevated railroad. Subsequently he moved to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He became a boatman on the Mississippi river, from Cairo to New Orleans, after which he worked in the Phoenix Clay Pot Works at Pittsburg, as the superintendent of the plant.

His next line of operation was when he went to Hunkers, Pennsylvania, and there erected the Westmoreland Fire Brick Works. After many years at this business he went to New Stanton, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the handling of building sand, for which that place is noted. In the spring of 1897 he went to Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, and there engaged in the glass sand business, and was the president and manager of the Cacapon Power Company. He still resides at Berkeley Springs. He married Minerva Catherine Dull, of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Children: Ralph D., Irvin H., Paul W., Mattie Edna, married Pereer Lorentz; Roy Frederick, Laura.

(II) Roy Frederick, son of Frederick R. and Minerva Catherine (Dull) Reed, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1886. He was educated in the public schools of his residing locality, and at the West Virginia University, at Morgantown. While at the University he worked in the electrical power station, and later took up the electric wiring of houses. He was employed by the Cacapon Power Company for six years, then in Baltimore, Maryland, for a time, with the Westinghouse Electric Company. On July 15, 1911, he went to Morgantown and there purchased the Wells-Mills Electrical Company, which he is now operating. He is an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and holds a life policy with the Woodmen of the World. In 1909 he married Beula, daughter of A. Riggleturm.

MARTIN

The following is the genealogical history of the Martin family of which Arthur G. Martin, of Fairmont, West Virginia, is a member.

(I) Charles Martin, born in 1715, died about 1790, came to Virginia and settled in what is now Monongalia county, on Crooked Run, near the Pennsylvania line. There he erected a fort against the hostile Indians, an account of which is given in "Border Warfare." He took up and patented a large tract of land in Virginia. He married Elizabeth Burrows. Children: 1. Jesse, born on the old homestead in Monongalia county, where he resided; he married Hannah Scott. 2. William, born on the old Martin place; he removed to a tract of land near Farmington, patented by his father, and there he died; he married Hannah Randall; children: Tapley, Spencer, Nancy; the lat-

ter married a Mr. Koon. 3. George, born on the ancestor's home farm and later removed to lands given him by his father, which were located near Farmington; he married Elizabeth Hoard; children: John H., Perry, Charles, Malinda, Elizabeth, William, Rachel, Jesse V., John J. 4. Presley, born on the old Martin homestead, removed to a farm where now stands New Martinsville, West Virginia; he represented his county in the legislature of Virginia, and was known as a man of much prominence; he married a woman whose given name was Peggy, and they had children: Marinda, Malinda, Felix, Franklin, Presley, George Presley. 5. Spencer, mentioned below. 6. Ann, married Richard Harrison; children: Jose, Calvin, William. 7. Elizabeth, married Norman Randall; children: Polly, Peggy, Betsy, William, Hannah, Martin, Millie.

(II) Spencer, son of Charles Martin, was born March 6, 1772, on the old home farm, died near Worthington, February 13, 1849. He married (first) Polly Snyder, by whom seven children were born: 1. Dorcas, January 14, 1794; married John Sturm; children: Elizabeth, Felix, Charles, Mahala (wife of Mr. Shinn), Spencer W., Jesse, Caroline (Mrs. Noy), Ellen. 2. Charles, September 18, 1796; received a training on the farm in his native state and moved to Illinois where he died; married Elizabeth Morgan; children: Mary, Perry Martin. 3. John S., March 15, 1798; moved to California, where he died; married Matilda Bigler; children: Jesse, Malissa, John, Harrison. 4. Betsey (or Elizabeth), born in 1800; married Daniel Sturm; children: Alphone, Asbury, Perry G., Mary Jane, Charles. 5. Jesse B., mentioned below. 6. Spencer, January 22, 1804; lived and died in Marion county, West Virginia; he married Sallie Michael; children: Jane, Mariah, John. 7. William, February 17, 1806; removed to Illinois, and died in that state; he married Hannah Holbert; children: Malinda, George, John.

Spencer Martin married (second) Margaret Sturm. Children: 8. Nimrod E., born January 27, 1809; married (first) Mary Ann, daughter of Henry Davis and wife; children: Margaret, Mary, Phoebe, Mariah, Marinda, Jane; he married (second) Lavinia Lee, widow of James Lee; child: Cortes. 9. George W., January 17, 1811; married Ingabar Sturm; children: Louisa, Felix, Thornton, Polly, Nancy, Maggie, Richard, and another. 10. Thornton, Novem-

ber 23, 1812; married Margaret, daughter of Christopher Nutter; children: Cyrus, Menervia, Charles, Fitchue, Alice, Joe, Carson. 11. Mary, September 23, 1815; married Dennis Bruneau, of Paris, France; children: Caroline, Cammaline, Bozzaris, Napoleon. 12. Presley N., January 29, 1819; married Mary, daughter of Isaac Gooseman; children: Isaac, Spencer, James, Franklin C., Caroline, Jane. 13. Rawley E., February 27, 1821, died in February, 1896; married Matilda Parrish; lived and died in Worthington, leaving no issue. 14. Dorsey S., April 11, 1824; married Rachel H., daughter of John H. Martin; child, Nancy A., married a Mr. Pigott. 15. Nancy, March 15, 1827; married Marcus Millan, son of Abraham and Peggy Millan, who lived on the headwaters of Buffalo creek; children: Marcus V., George W., Thomas J., Matilda F., Margaret E., Margaret B. 16. Matilda C., September 4, 1831; married Joshua C. Parrish, of Farmington; child, Emma, married a Mr. Morris. 17. Marinda, December 31, 1836; married William P. Fortney; children: Rowley M., Ellen, Laura, John A., Alvah, Benjamin. 18. Child, of name unknown.

(III) Jesse B., son of Spencer Martin, was born November 3, 1802. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George Martin, who lived on Buffalo creek, near Farmington; children: Hon. Benjamin F.; Malissa; John V., mentioned below; George W. S., married Louisa Davis and had three children: William, Ida (Hyde), Flora, wife of Hon. William G. Brown, member of congress from second district, West Virginia, 1911; Elizabeth, wife of Edward J. Armstrong; Laverna Belle; Winfield Scott; Jesse Thornton, married Sophia, daughter of Aaron Morgan, and their issue was: Porter, Harry, Hugh, and two other children; Marion, died young.

(IV) John V., third child of Jesse B. Martin, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia; died September 11, 1876. He lived on the old homestead with his parents until his marriage. He taught school before and after his marriage. He removed to Worthington, where he followed mercantile business, and later removed to Taylor county, and there conducted a general store. He finally studied law, was admitted to the bar of that county, where he succeeded, and became prosecuting attorney. Politically he was an uncompromising old type of a Democrat. He married Sarah A. Burdett, who died

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October 23, 1908. Children: 1. Frederick Thornton, mentioned below. 2. Marion Katherine, born December 29, 1864, died November 28, 1911; married Frank C. Fisher; children: Frank, Arthur, Cora Elizabeth. 3. John Franklin, born September 24, 1866, died 1888. 4. Jesse Burrows, born March 11, 1868; married Nancy Amiss; child, Virginia. 5. Walter Scott, born October 15, 1869, died October 11, 1871. 6. Elizabeth B., born May 19, 1871; married Mr. Abbott; one child, John Vernon. 7. Bernard Leslie, born April 18, 1873; married Lou Sturm; child, Bernard Leslie. 8. Arthur George, mentioned below.

(V) Frederick Thornton, son of John V. Martin, was born February 19, 1863. He lived in Pruntytown, Taylor county, West Virginia, until his father's death, when he removed to Fairmont, and attended the public schools of that city and also studied law. He was deputy county and circuit clerk for this county. He resigned and became a railway mail clerk under President Cleveland's first administration, and was examined and admitted to the bar, and is now practicing at Grafton. He is chairman of the second congressional district, Democratic executive committee. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity at Fairmont, and a member of the order of Elks at Grafton; also president of the West Virginia branch of the Sons of the Revolution, 1911. He married, October 25, 1893, Mary Gertrude Sinnott; children: John Sinnott, born October 13, 1894; Charles Lindsay, February 11, 1898, died July 24, 1901; James B., May 7, 1901; Mary, September 10, 1903.

(V) Arthur George, son of John V. Martin, was born in Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia, October 24, 1874. He was educated in the common schools, remaining until thirteen years of age, when he moved to Fairmont, where he attended the public schools and also the State Normal School of that city. He took a thorough commercial course in the Iron City Business College at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. His educational training was of the practical business sort, and included a period in the postoffice under L. P. Carr, postmaster at Fairmont. This clerkship was soon after leaving the Normal school, where his training was thorough. Later he became interested in coal and real estate business, in which he is still engaged. He served as assistant to Charles E. Manley, county clerk of Marion county, after

which he took full charge of a store of John T. McGraw, at Palmer, for a year and half. He was full of a laudable ambition, and at the expiration of the time just mentioned he engaged with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In 1902 he established a book and stationery store at Fairmont, which business he built up to be one of success and importance in the city. Politically Mr. Martin is a Democrat and was nominated by that political party and endorsed by the Prohibition and People's parties, and elected as mayor of Fairmont, in April, 1910, for a two-year term. He is proving himself a capable and popular officer. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution; of the Elks and Knights of Pythias fraternities; also belongs to the Royal Arcanum order. He attends the Episcopal church, and in all that is public-spirited and uplifting in the community he takes an active part, believing that it is the duty of every good citizen to do faithfully and well his part toward public advancement.

Mr. Martin married, at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 15, 1904, Mary S. Baker, native of Aurora, Indiana, daughter of W. S. and Clara M. (Orange) Baker.

LEWIS

Evan Lewis was born in the parish of Ellenfullin, Glanmorganshire, South Wales, in June, 1677, and was the progenitor of a long line of descendants who inherited the distinguishing characteristics of their Welsh ancestry and united with them the best traits of those of their adopted country. He emigrated to this country, landing at Philadelphia, May 11, 1684. He was a man of more than ordinary executive ability, and his influence was a widespread and beneficial one. He married in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1704, Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Ann Hayes, who settled in Marple in 1684. Mr. Hayes was by far the largest land owner in the township.

(II) Jonathan, son of Evan and Mary (Hayes) Lewis, was born in Newtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1726. He married Rachel, daughter of John, and granddaughter of David and Jane Bimshall, who were the second couple married in the Friends' Meeting, after its organization about 1683. David Bimshall was the first person to have a brick house in Philadelphia.

(III) Mordecai, son of Jonathan and Rachel (Bimshall) Lewis,

was born in Philadelphia, September 12, 1748. He married, January 7, 1773, Hannah, who died March 15, 1799, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Reeves) Saunders.

(IV) Mordecai (2) son of Mordecai (1) and Hannah (Saunders) Lewis, was born February 24, 1784, died August 15, 1851. He married Elizabeth Smith.

(V) James Smith, son of Mordecai and Elizabeth (Smith) Lewis, married, September 11, 1833, Rebecca Shoemaker Rawle. Children: Charles Smith, died in infancy; William Rawle, died in infancy; Francis Rawle, died in infancy; James Smith, died in infancy; Ann Emily, born July 5, 1834, married William Hay, of Virginia; Burge Rawle, born September 3, 1838, died in Shanghai, China, October 29, 1881; Mordecai, see forward; Josephine, born February 22, 1856.

(VI) Mordecai (3), son of James Smith and Rebecca Shoemaker (Rawle) Lewis, was born in Philadelphia, June 20, 1843. When about eleven years of age he went with his sister (Ann Emily) to Clarke county, Virginia, where he was reared. He enlisted, April 18, 1861, in Company C, Second Virginia Infantry, Stonewall Brigade, and was mustered out as first sergeant at Appomattox, at the close of the war. At the battle of Hatcher's Run, February 5, 1865, he was wounded. In November, 1865, Mr. Lewis went to New York City as a reporter for the *New York World,* and in December, 1866, went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, to assume the office of superintendent with the Despard Coal Company, a position he filled capably for a period of thirty-five years. He then for a short time held a position in the West Virginia Bank at Clarksburg, was superintendent for the Phoenix Coal Company for two years, at the expiration of which time the West Virginia Bank offered him the position of teller, which he accepted, and he is holding it at the present time (1912). His political support is given to the Democratic party, and his religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church. He is a member of the fraternal order, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Lewis married, February 21, 1871, Myra, daughter of Luther and Delia Ann (Moore) Haymond. Children: William Hay, see forward; Wirt, a bookkeeper for the Standard Milling Company.

(VII) William Hay, son of Mordecai (3) and Myra (Haymond) Lewis, was born at Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, March

22, 1872. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and attended the State University at Morgantown. His business career was commenced at the age of eighteen years, when he accepted the office of collection clerk in the Merchants' National Bank, and his advancement was a constant and consistent one until he was appointed to the position of cashier in 1906, an office he is filling at the present time (1912) to the satisfaction of all concerned. In addition to this, he has been and is largely interested in real estate matters in Clarksburg. Politically Mr. Lewis is a Democrat, and has held the offices of city clerk, councilman, and member of the water works and sewerage board. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Elks' Club at Clarksburg. He has served as secretary of the Odd Fellows' Lodge, and is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias order. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Lewis married Alice, born at Clarksburg, April 14, 1878, daughter of John W. and Columbia E. Thorn, whose only other child is Florence, now Mrs. Graham. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have children: John Rawle, born April 7, 1902, and Robert Thorn, born November 8, 1905.

LOYD

The Loyd family, represented in the present generation by William C. Loyd, a prominent citizen of Morgantown, is of English and German extraction, members thereof leaving their native land in order to make homes for themselves in the New World.

(I) George Loyd, the first of whom we have definite information, was born in Staffordshire, England, 1814, died 1898, at New Castle, Pennsylvania. He married, in his native land, Rebecca Fellows, of Scotland, and they came to the United States in the year 1843. They spent the first few years in New Jersey and Wisconsin, and then moved to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was a mill man in early life, but later a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Loyd were the parents of six children: Mary, George; William F., mentioned below; Samuel, James, Ella.

(II) William F., son of George Loyd, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1845, died in New Castle, Pennsylvania, January, 1899. After completing his studies in the schools of his

native city he secured employment in the mills of Pittsburg, and in due course of time became manager of several mills. In early life he enlisted in Company E, 193d Pennsylvania Regiment, and served under General Sedgwick. He was a member of the Baptist church, and a Republican in politics. He married, December 25, 1866, Elizabeth, born in New Middletown, Ohio, February 6, 1846, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Nicely, who were the parents of three other children, namely: Sarah, John, Polly. Mr. Nicely was born in Meigs county, Ohio, 1818, died 1893, and his wife, Elizabeth Andrews, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, 1818. Children of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Loyd: Carrie E., born September 17, 1867; William C., mentioned below; Sherman T., born March 31, 1871; Samuel J., born February 12, 1874; Charles B., born February 5, 1877; Grace M., born June 18, 1878; Raymond B., born September 27, 1884.

(III) William C., son of William F., was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1869. He received his education in the public schools and business college of Cleveland, Ohio. He began his business career in the employ of the Prospect Rolling Mill of Cleveland, in the year 1890; later served in the recorder's office of Cleveland, then became superintendent at Oak Harbor, Ohio, at the installation of a natural gas line; from there went to Canal Dover, Ohio, with the Reeves Iron Company, remaining for six years, and then entered the employ of the Irondale Steel & Iron Company of Middletown, Indiana. He has served in the capacity of manager of the following sheet and tin plants: United States Sheet & Tin Plate Company, McKeesport, Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania Works, American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, New Kensington, Pennsylvania; and the American Sheet Tin Plate Company, Connellsville, Pennsylvania, Humberts Works. He came to Morgantown, West Virginia, September 1, 1905, as manager of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. He was one of the first American managers of a tin mill. Mr. Loyd's family attend the Methodist church. He is Republican in politics, and a member of Middletown Lodge, No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Loyd married, November 30, 1898, Jessie F., daughter of Absalom S. and Dillu (Aushutz) Fisher, born in Perkinsville, Indiana, August 16, 1873. Children: Elizabeth Dillu, born January 28, 1900; William F., born January 29, 1902; Jessie Reine, born June 30, 1905.

RIEDY

Pennsylvania has sent many excellent families over into the two Virginias in the last century. The Riedy family, of which Dr. Riedy, of Monongah, West Virginia, is a representative, is among the number.

(I) Abraham Riedy, a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, by occupation a farmer, died during the civil war. He was the owner of a large estate at the time of his death. He married Lydia Wannamaker and had children, including Owen G., mentioned below.

(II) Owen G. Riedy, son of Abraham and Lydia (Wannamaker) Riedy, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1846. He attended the public schools, in the meantime assisting his father on the farm. When a young man he engaged in the coal mining industry, and was superintendent of a coal mine for several years, a position he was well qualified to fill, but later in life turned his sole attention to agriculture, in which he has succeeded. He is a capable man, a congenial neighbor, a staunch friend, possessing great strength of character, honest to a fault. He stands high among his fellow men. He married Leanna Labach, by whom he has had six children, among whom is James A., mentioned below.

(III) James A. Riedy, M. D., of Monongah, West Virginia, son of Owen G. and Leanna (Labach) Riedy, was born at Guthsville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1872. He was educated at the public schools, and before his graduation taught in the school two years, then entered Kutztown Normal School at Berks, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the class of 1893, after which he taught for two years at Allentown, Pennsylvania. He then took a post-graduate course at Kutztown Normal School, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Maryland, graduating with the class of 1902. As a compliment to his good scholarship at college, he was appointed resident physician of the Baltimore City Hospital, upon the recommendation of the college faculty, which position he filled with much credit. He finally resigned, however, to accept another at Fairmont, West Virginia, with what is now the Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, as its surgeon at the Monongah mines, where he has practiced his profession for the last nine years. He is also surgeon for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at that point. Dr. Riedy is finely educated, and of a genial, kindly nature,

and has won the confidence and universal esteem of the people within the large radius of his medical practice. By study and application he keeps informed as to all the latest advancements made in his profession and hence is fully abreast with the times in which he practices his chosen profession. Politically the doctor is a Democrat, and he and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Monongah, he being an elder in the church.

June 1, 1905, Dr. Riedy married Mary Noble, daughter of Jacob and Eugenie (Traverse) Noble. Dr. Jacob Noble is one of the noted physicians of Maryland, a devout Christian and earnest church worker. Dr. and Mrs. Riedy have three children.

SLOAN

The State of Ohio contributed this family toward the settlement and development of West Virginia. It is at present represented in Clarksburg by Herbert Elias Sloan.

(I) ———— Sloan was a resident of Washington county, Ohio. He married, and among his children was a son now known as Dr. Elias Sloan.

(II) Dr. Elias Sloan was born August 18, 1847, in Washington county, Ohio. He obtained a good education and chose the medical profession for his life work. He graduated in medicine at the Cincinnati Eclectic College, and is still practicing at Marietta, Ohio. He is independent in politics and in church faith is of the Baptist denomination. He married Sarah Elizabeth Cline, a native of Washington county, Ohio, who still lives.

(III) Dr. Herbert Elias Sloan, son of Dr. Elias and Sarah Elizabeth (Cline) Sloan, was born January 17, 1876, in Washington county, Ohio. He attended the schools of Williamstown, West Virginia, and also the Marietta College, in Ohio. He chose medicine for a profession, as did his father, and attended the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating in 1898, when he began practice with his father at Marietta. He continued there three years and in 1901 went to Clarksburg, where he remained until 1908, then went to Cincinnati, remaining until 1910, at which time he again went to Clarksburg, where he is still in practice. Politically the doctor is an

independent voter. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a Baptist in religion.

Dr. Sloan was married in 1903, in Washington county, Ohio, to Luella Dye, born February 26, 1876, a daughter of Alonzo T. Dye, a farmer, still living in Washington county, Ohio, near Marietta. Her mother was Annie Middleswartz, who died in 1902. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Sloan: Elizabeth Ann, born July 10, 1904; Eleanor Fulton, born August 8, 1905; Martha Frances, born September 8, 1906; May Virginia, born October 17, 1908; Catherine Chandler, born November 4, 1911.

SMALLEY

This family is an old and honorable one from the state of New Jersey, but originally emigrated from England. There is an account of the family since 1769, before the revolutionary war, and this line will be considered in this connection. The three or four generations mentioned since that date have passed through the experience and perplexities of those who have been history makers, rather than history writers. They have seen the beginning and final ending of all the great conflicts that have arisen in the American Republic, and have acted the loyal part in all of these wars by which we as a nation have been perpetuated to this, the opening of the twentieth century.

(I) Jonas Smalley, born November 14, 1769, was a farmer by occupation. He married Rebecca Jennings, 1793, a close relative to William Jennings, of England, an old bachelor who left an estate in 1904 estimated at one hundred and fifty million dollars. Rebecca Jennings died January 17, 1833. Children: James D. (see below); Abigail S., born May 13, 1797; Sarah, July 8, 1801; Filsom, January 1, 1805; William Thompson, July 8, 1806; Mary, May 10, 1811.

(II) James D., eldest son of Jonas and Rebecca (Jennings) Smalley, was born May 14, 1799. He was a carpenter and farmer in Oakland, Maryland, where he died October 14, 1870. He was thrice married, but had no issue, except by the first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Brandt. She was born March, 1804, died June 21, 1842. Children: 1. John. 2 and 3. Mary and Betty Jane (twins). 4. James Filsom, who was killed in the Mountain Meadow Massacre, by the Mormons. 5. Jonas A., a detective. 6. Elizabeth. 7. Samson W., of whom further. 8. Sarah Ann. 9. Catherine. Eliza-

beth (Brandt) Smalley was the daughter of John George Christopher Brandt, a Hollander, who married a Miss Reese, in Philadelphia, and lived next door to Stephen Girard. He was a successful fuller of clothes, and moved to Maryland, near Bloomington, where he became wealthy.

(III) Samson W., son of James D. and Elizabeth (Brandt) Smalley, was born August 16, 1839, in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. He obtained a good common school education. He spent his early life on a farm, but fifty-five years ago he took up the carpenter's trade and made it the vocation of his life until he recently retired. He began when sixteen years of age as a wood worker and has made a success of his trade. He is one of the oldest carpenters and builders in Preston county, West Virginia, at this time. He married Rebecca, daughter of David and Margaret (Corbus) Potter, and in 1868 moved from Oakland to Preston county, West Virginia, locating first in Kingwood. Business interests required another move, and for seven years they resided in Reedsville, on a farm, returned to Kingwood, and built their present residence, which is only one of many fine houses he built in various parts of the county. These fine structures, the larger ones being the Preston county court house, the Methodist church at Kingwood, and six other church edifices in the state like it, all stand as so many monuments to his skill and good taste as a builder. Of Mrs. Smalley it may be stated that she was the granddaughter of Clayter Potter, of Frostburg, Maryland, who had been twice married. His children were: John, Henry, Jacob, Washington, Clayton, David, Charlotte, Charles, Katie, Basha, William, Eliza, Harriet, Wallace, Jacob. There were seven other children, the names of whom are not now known. David Potter, father of Mrs. Smalley, came with his brother, William, to Preston county in 1841, and died on his farm near Kingwood, in 1845, when Mrs. Smalley was eight years of age. He was a blacksmith and served in the war of 1812. The children of Samson W. and Rebecca (Potter) Smalley are: 1. Charles Edward, born March, 1866. 2. Mary Margaret Cornelia, December 25, 1867; married W. T. Wheeler, of Kingwood, after which they moved to Akron, Ohio, where he is employed in a large rubber factory. They have children: Bessie, Rex and Hazel. 3. James W., May 5, 1870. 4. Lorena, March 27, 1873. 6. Nettie, May 22, 1880, died January 19, 1906.

FARIS

About the date of the revolutionary war James Faris, ancestor of the fourth generation back, was killed on the Ohio river, near the present site of the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, by the Indians. He was a farmer by occupation. He took up land when he entered claim to in 1785 and which is still in the hands of his descendant, Samuel S. Faris, of Clarksburg. The title has never been out of the hands of the Faris family.

(II) Humphrey, son of James Faris, was born in Pennsylvania about 1790. He was a farmer. He erected a house on the old homestead in 1816, and this building is still preserved by the grandson at Bridgeport. He married twice and by his two wives had seventeen children, including a son named George Thomas.

(III) George Thomas, son of Humphrey Faris, was born September 15, 1816, on the old Faris homestead, and died May 9, 1909. He was a successful farmer. He volunteered for service in the Mexican war in 1846, but was not required to serve, as the war was soon put down. He married Mary Ann Sheets, born in Harrison county, Virginia, near West Milford, in 1825, died at the age of forty-nine years: Children: Samuel S., Harriet, Rachel, Byrd, John, Ellen.

(IV) Samuel Sheets, son of George Thomas and Mary Ann (Sheets) Faris, was born September 5, 1855, on his father's farm, which he owns still holds, it being the old place of the family, one mile and a half southeast from Bridgeport, West Virginia. Young Faris ha[illegible] ages of the public schools, and then engaged in the stock business which still engages his attention. He is largely interested in ban[illegible] enterprises, he being at present the president of the Bridgeport bank, established in 1903, he being elected in 1906. This bank had resources in September, 1911, amounting to $167,641. He is a stockholder and director in the Milling and Pottery companies; is vice-president of the Empire Bank of Clarksburg, and a stockholder in the Merchants' National Bank of the same place. He virtually took charge of his father's business when but eighteen years of age. The homestead taken up by his great-grandfather, James Faris, in 1785, has descended through the generations until it is now in his hands. It is the only farm in all this region that has been kept intact in the family name in which it was originally entered from the government. Mr. Faris is a member of the present board of review in his county, served

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twelve years on the board of county commissioners, eight years as president of that body, showing that his business judgment is appreciated by his countrymen. He now controls eighteen hundred acres of land, twelve hundred of which he owns himself. It extends right into the town of Bridgeport, and is valuable. He is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a thirty-second degree Mason, and is a member of the Baptist church.

He married, in 1881, at Bridgeport, Sallie Davidson, born in Taylor county, West Virginia, December 24, 1856, daughter of John Davidson, who died in 1892, a miller at Bridgeport. Her mother, Cornelia (Hurry) Davidson, died in 1894. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Faris are: Dr. George Thomas Faris, practicing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Rachel, wife of Dr. Shuttleworth, of Clarksburg; Florence, Nellie, Mary, Robert, all at home. The daughters, Rachel and Nellie, were educated in Chicago, and all are receiving the best of educations.

ARNETT

The first of this name in Virginia, now West Virginia, was one James Arnett, who is believed to have come from England with his wife Mary. He settled on land formerly taken up by Frederick Gire and David Scott, believed to be revolutionary soldiers. Mr. Arnett brought his family with him, some of whom at that time had reached maturity, and here he purchased about four hundred acres. Some of this land is still owned by the Arnett family. The names of his children were: Andrew, of whom further; John, James, Jonathan, Daniel, Mary, Catherine, and one whose name is not known. Of the above children, John and Andrew purchased two hundred acres in 1795 on Indian creek, where Arnettsville is now located, but later John sold his interests and moved in the vicinity of Fairmont, on land he purchased on Paw Paw creek.

(II) Andrew, son of James Arnett, was born in 1760, and died 1820. He probably married before coming to West Virginia, and but little can now be learned of his career more than that he was a thrifty farmer. He married Elizabeth Leggett, and they had six sons and five daughters, including: Thomas; John, and James, of whom further.

(III) Thomas, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Leggett) Arnett, was born in 1816, on Indian creek, Monongalia county. He lived in the vicinity of Arnettsville, and followed farming pursuits all his life.

In connection with his farming, he also was the operator of mills on Indian creek. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been thus connected more than half a century. Thomas Arnett married Zarilda, daughter of William W. Price. Children: Eliza A., married Eber Arnett, distantly related, and is now deceased; William C., of whom further; Susan E., of Fairmont, deceased; Sylvester; Richard H., of California, deceased; James M., a merchant, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; John M., merchant of Fairmont, deceased; Sarah A., married George H. Bonnafield, merchant of Laurel Point, West Virginia; Emily J.; Thomas W., a real estate agent of Fairmont, West Virginia; West Virginia, married Hiram C. Haywood, of Laurel Point, West Virginia.

(III) John, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Leggett) Arnett, followed agricultural pursuits. He married Ruth Neptune, and had children: Thomas, of whom further; Henry, Lavinia, Job, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Absalom, Jonathan, Alpheus, Sarah.

(III) James, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Leggett) Arnett, was the man for whom Arnettsville postoffice was named, as he was appointed first postmaster there in the early forties. He married ——— ———. Child, Eleazer, of whom further.

(IV) William C., son of Thomas and Zarilda (Price) Arnett, was born at Arnettsville, West Virginia, March 30, 1840. He attended the country schools of his younger days, and when he reached manhood engaged in farming operations as had most of his forefathers. Except for the few years he was engaged in milling, he was a tiller of the soil. In 1864, in the darkest days of the great civil war, he enlisted as a member of Company B, Sixth West Virginia Infantry Regiment, serving until the end of the conflict in 1865. The chief duty of his regiment was to protect the property of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in West Virginia. His residence has nearly all his life been near Arnettsville, where he is well and favorably known for his good citizenship and loyalty. Politically he is a Republican, and in church faith a Methodist. In 1868 he married Mary, daughter of Dennis Thorn, who with his father settled near Laurel Point, West Virginia, between 1820 and 1830. It is believed they emigrated from Loudoun county, Virginia. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Arnett: Dora A., married Dr. N. B. Cox and has a daughter, Pauline; Lonna D., of whom

further; Osha, unmarried, at home; Lutie, married James Hall, of Fairmont, has children: Edward and Jesse W.; Richard Edward, at home; Wayne W., and Thomas F., both living in Montana.

(IV) Thomas, son of John and Ruth (Neptune) Arnett, died in 1906. He was a farmer by occupation and also followed lumbering to quite an extent. He was a Methodist. He married Harriet Jones, who died in 1888. Children: John M., James LeRoy, Virginia Alice, married S. Cook; Emma Ruth, married W. W. Neney; Amos Sanford, of whom further.

(IV) Eleazer, son of James Arnett, lived near the present village of Laurel Point, West Virginia. He married ——— ———. Children: Samuel, Judson, Alfred, Joseph, John B., of whom further; and two daughters.

(V) Lonna D., son of William C. and Mary (Thorn) Arnett, was born at Arnettsville, Monongalia county, West Virginia, May 14, 1870. He obtained his education at the public schools and at the Fairmont State Normal School, after which good foundation he took courses in the West Virginia University and also at Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the last-named institution in 1903. For a time after leaving school he taught, but then turned his attention toward library work and is now holding the important position of librarian at the West Virginia University. He is identified with the interests of his home city and is financially interested in the Acme Department Store Company of Morgantown. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and in religious faith is a Methodist. He married, August 18, 1903, Ethel Toy, daughter of P. B. and Marietta (Love) Reynolds, of Morgantown. P. B. Reynolds received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and was a professor in the West Virginia University for upwards of twenty-five years and is now living retired in Morgantown, West Virginia.

(V) Rev. Amos Sanford Arnett, son of Thomas and Harriet (Jones) Arnett, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, October 2, 1857. He attended the public and private schools, the latter being a normal school. He then took a course at Grant University, Athens, Tennessee. For twenty-seven years he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal University, and was presiding elder for six years. In

1910 he was appointed field secretary of the Anti-Saloon League of West Virginia. He served as conference secretary two years, and had been assistant treasurer for a number of years before that time. While in the active ministry he always managed to leave his churches in a fine condition, both spiritually and financially. During six years of his ministry he built twenty-five church buildings, and started others. There were also eight churches bought under his administration, all being paid for but two. He combined the rare elements of being a spiritual builder of congregations as well as a good financier in building and carrying on the great work of Methodism in West Virginia. In his new role as secretary of the Anti-Saloon League with offices at Charleston, the state capital, he is succeeding well in enthusing the people and is getting the organization under splendid working order and the results are being felt in a potent manner throughout the state. In 1880 he married (first) Ann Conway. Children: Ruby Pauline, married Robert Graham; Opal Della, married J. P. Barber; John Thomas. Mrs. Arnett died in July, 1902. Later Rev. A. S. Arnett married (second) Ella Laughlin, who died in May, 1911.

(V) John B., son of Eleazer Arnett, married Tabitha Billingsly. Among his children was William E., of whom further.

(VI) William E., son of John B. and Tabitha (Billingsly) Arnett, was born in Maidsville, Monongalia county, West Virginia, August 3, 1866. He received his education at the public schools and assisted on his father's farm for a number of years. From 1885 to 1889 he was a clerk in Morgantown in a mercantile establishment. During the last-named year he was appointed teller in the Second National Bank, and in 1901 made its cashier, which position he still holds. He was recorder for the city of Morgantown for six years, and was a member of the firm of Kincaid & Arnett in the feed and flour business. In politics he is a Republican, and is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, where he has been a member of the official board and is now treasurer of the Sunday school. He served as its secretary for sixteen years. He is connected with the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities. In 1888 he married (first) Della Echart. Children: Grace A., married Charles T. Herd; Roy. Mrs. Arnett died in 1900. He married (second) Iva E. Lovett. Child by his second wife, Mildred E.

KEENER

This family is of German extraction and several generations have resided in Pennsylvania, but only fragments of the genealogical line can be traced at this time to the members living at Morgantown, West Virginia. The family has as a general rule been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

(I) George Keener was born in Taylortown, Greene county, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer. He married (first) a Miss Pickenpaugh, by whom five children were born: Joseph P., James M., John, George Ira, Malinda. He married (second) Lydia Mapel, by whom he had one child, Herbert.

(II) George Ira, son of George Keener, was born in Taylortown, Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1848, died in the autumn of 1902. He was educated in the common schools of his native place, and when old enough commenced farming. He was a Republican and held some of the local offices of his county. In his religious faith he was of the Baptist church. He married (first) Nan Hickman, by whom were born: Joseph Lindell, Robert A., Clarence, George. The mother of this family died in 1873. Mr. Keener married (second) Abigail L. Davis, by whom children were born: Maude V., Earl D., Harry, Minnie, Clayton, Georgia.

(III) Joseph Lindell, eldest son of George Ira Keener, was born in Taylortown, Greene county, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1871. He obtained his education in the common schools, and engaged in the profession of stenographer and abstracter at Clay Center, Kansas, continuing from 1887 to 1890. The next two years he spent as stenographer for the Equitable Mortgage Company, after which he was bookkeeper for the First National Bank at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and as assistant cashier, working there from 1893 to 1897. Since the last-named date he has been cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Morgantown, West Virginia. He is president of the Marilla Window Glass Company, of Morgantown; director of the Morgantown Savings & Loan Society, and has other financial interests. He belongs to the order of Elks, and politically is a Republican, while in his church preference he affiliates with the Baptist denomination.

He married, May 23, 1900, Ida, daughter of George Irons. Children: Louise, born September 11, 1902; Joseph L. Jr., February 1, 1907.

MORRIS

Ezekiel Morris lived in Monongalia county and followed the occupation of farming. His mother, Elizabeth (Dawson) Morris, died at Cassville, near Morgantown. He was in politics a Whig of the old school. He had ten children: 1. David W. 2. Alpheus. 3. James. 4. Asbury. 5. Andrew J. 6. Betsy. 7. Miriam. 8. Sarah. Two died young. His wife was Sarah Hayhurst.

(II) Andrew J. Morris, son of Ezekiel and Sarah (Hayhurst) Morris, was born in Monongalia county, in 1844. He followed farming as his fathers had done for many generations. He served the community as justice of the peace, and was a soldier in the civil war. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Republican. He married Isabelle Berry. He left six children: 1. Cora A. 2. Oliver E. 3. Norman. 4. Orville. 5. Laura B. 6. Eva N.

(III) Oliver E., son of Andrew J. and Isabella (Berry) Morris, was born July 2, 1874, near Morgantown, West Virginia, and was educated in the public schools of the vicinity, and at the Mountain State Business College, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1900. In 1901 he accepted a position as teller in the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, at Fairview. This is one of the strongest financial institutions in that part of the state. He soon showed marked business ability and that tact in dealing with people of all sorts and conditions which is no small part of the equipment that makes for a man's success. His rise was rapid, one promotion following another. He became assistant cashier and then cashier, which position of responsibility he now holds. To his good management and enlightened business policy is largely due the growing popularity and prosperity of the institution. His watchful eye is on every department of the work, and that carefulness and scrupulous exactitude, combined with integrity in all his dealings, has won him the confidence and respect of the whole community.

Mr. Morris is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Mannington Lodge, No. 31, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, Fairmont, West Virginia; of Crusade Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, Fairmont. In his religious affiliations he follows the tradition of his family and is a Methodist. He is unmarried.

MOORE

Three generations of this Moore family will here be considered in the light of all facts known of their history.

(I) Andrew Moore, was a descendant of Irish ancestry, was a resident of Harrison county, Virginia. During his younger days he was a boatman on the Mississippi river, but later a blacksmith and farmer, residing on Simpson creek. He died in 1881, at the age of eighty-one years.

(II) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) Moore, was a soldier in the Union cause during the civil war. He volunteered his services in 1861 as a member of the Third Infantry Regiment in West Virginia, afterwards changed to the Sixth Cavalry; he reënlisted in 1864, and served until 1866. For the last two years of service he was engaged in fighting the hostile bands of Indians in the far west. He was finally discharged at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, after which he returned to Harrison county, West Virginia, where he at once engaged in farming. In 1868 he lost his life while obtaining his home fuel from his coal bank. This fatal accident occurred in November, preceding the birth of his only son, Andrew, who was born the May following. He married Jeannette Martin, a native of Harrison county, West Virginia. Three years after her husband's death, she remarried, when the former home was broken up.

(III) Andrew (3), son of Andrew (2) and Jeannette (Martin) Moore, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, May 5, 1869. He did not have the early childhood home that most boys did, as has been already shown, his father having been suddenly taken from him, and he really had to make his own way through the years when a father's guiding hand is of such great assistance and value to a child. When five years of age he went to live with his grandfather, Andrew Moore, above mentioned. When nineteen years of age young Moore engaged with a Mr. Wenniger, a commissioner of accounts, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he remained one year; then clerked for Boughner & Sons, of Clarksburg, for a number of years; then clerked three years at McCurdyville; went from there to Buckhannon, with J. W. Hardesty, a merchant; was with his brother-in-law, James Knox, in Illinois, six months; then returned to Brown, West Virginia, and took a position in what is now the Smith-Rice Grocery Company, of

Fairmont, in 1894. He is still with this concern and is now their trusty city salesman. He was appointed by Governor Dawson as a special officer for the Fairmont Traction Company and still holds such position. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a Royal Arch Mason, and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Illinois Commercial Travelers' Association. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, June 15, 1890, Cora S., born in Harrison county, West Virginia, May 3, 1871, daughter of George and Eliza (Stout) Swiger. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of one son, Carroll Andrew, born September 21, 1897, in Harrison county. He is now a pupil in the Shinnston schools, and is developing a strong desire in connection with his musical studies, he being richly endowed in this direction by nature. The family now resides at Shinnston.

BRITTON

The Britton family is an old and honorable one in the two Virginias and Pennsylvania, where they have been respected residents for many generations. Of the earlier families of this name this will not treat, for lack of positive information, but the following narrative concerning the family, the larger portion of which have followed farm life, has been written from facts as set forth by one of its members. Many decades ago the family lived near Winchester, Virginia, but about one hundred years ago emigrated to Monongalia county, in what is now called West Virginia.

(I) Wilson Britton married and reared a family near Winchester, Virginia. About 1804 or 1805, after the death of his first wife, he went west, locating in Monongalia county. Three of his brothers crossed the mountains with him, but did not settle in that section. It is supposed they located in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The location which Wilson Britton selected was six or eight miles west of the present city of Morgantown. Soon after his coming he married Jane Wade, by whom six children were born—four sons and two daughters, namely: George W., married Mary Husk; Gustavus, married (first) Prudence Wade, (second) a Miss Wright, (third) Elizabeth Musgrave; Horatio, of whom further; John H., married Rachel Ball; Nancy, married Frederick Husk; Jerusha, remained single. Four of the above named, after marrying, settled in the wilds of Doddridge county, where they

were successful in life and became pillars in the church. They have many descendants, mostly in the central part of West Virginia. Practically all the Brittons are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, but Wilson Britton, the first settler in Monongalia county, was a Presbyterian minister and preached all over the western end of the county. He was an excellent scholar for his day. He gave all of his children a good elementary education. He died at the home of his son, Horatio Britton, in August, 1851, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He was buried on his old homestead, on Dunkard's Ridge, west of Morgantown.

(II) Horatio, son of Wilson Britton, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, May 3, 1820. He was one of the old-time teachers and taught school in several counties of the state after the war. He and his family were noted for clearing and fencing wild land, which amounted to many hundreds of acres in the western part of Monongalia county, especially on Dey's and Miracle Run. The sons and grandson have continued clearings and improvements in several counties in central West Virginia, especially Doddridge, Ritchie and Gilmer. Most of the Brittons are farmers. At the opening of the civil war Horatio Britton organized a company of home guards and became its captain. This company did much to prevent raids and the carrying off of stock, especially horses. In 1864 he resigned as captain of the guards and he and his son, John W., enlisted in the regular army service, serving in Company E, Seventh West Virginia Infantry Regiment, until the end of the war. Soon after the close of that conflict his wife died and was buried at the head of Miracle Run. The family then removed to Tyler county.

Mr. Britton married, December 14, 1841, Elizabeth Husk. They have eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the nine children who grew to maturity, the following is an account, given in the order in which they were born: 1. John W., moved from Tyler to Ritchie county, where he still resides; he was a public school teacher for over twenty years and a Sunday school superintendent for over thirty years; married Mary Baker; five sons, four of whom are school teachers, viz.: B. C., B. H., J. L., and Wellington Britton; all are married. 2. Edah, married John F. Lewis and they moved to Gilmer

county where she died, leaving four children, two of whom are teachers. 3. Andrew O., moved from Tyler county to Gilmer county, where he still resides; married Mahala McIntire; eleven children, all living and six married and have families of their own. 4. Asbury S., of whom further. 5. Mark, married Susan Bee. 6. Fernando, married Abigail Sample. 7. Fielding, agent for the P. & H. railroad, at Pennsboro, West Virginia; married Ina Collins Milton. 8. Almira, married a Mr. Tharp, lives at Auburn, West Virginia. 9. G. M., living in Ritchie county, where he is serving his second term as assessor.

(III) Asbury S., son of Horatio Britton, served three terms as justice of the peace, and was a class leader in the Methodist church at Newberne for a score or more years. He moved from Doddridge county to Ritchie county, West Virginia, and in 1883 to Gilmer, where they now reside. He married, April 14, 1877, Hannah E. Gaston. His children were: Luther S., of whom further; Winnie, Charles W., Warner, Alice, Talmage, Maud.

(IV) Luther S., eldest child of Asbury S. and Hannah E. (Gaston) Britton, was born January 17, 1878. He graduated from West Virginia University in 1910, since which time he has been employed in teaching in the Morgantown public schools, as principal of the Central and Second Ward schools. Coming as he does from an old line of school teachers, and being well qualified by education and training, he cannot fail to succeed in his profession. He votes the Republican ticket, and in church relation is of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He married, August 18, 1908, Pearl Rogers, of Morgantown.

RODEHEAVER

The original form of this name was Rothenhauffer, a Dutch name, signifying "Oats-gatherer." In America, the name has been variously shortened, the common form in some parts of the country being Rodafer; in Virginia and West Virginia, the form Rodeheaver is found. The name is common in Woodstock, Virginia, and the family is believed to have an American history reaching back to the early days of the Jamestown colony. Unfortunately records are not accessible, perhaps are no longer extant, to trace the family history.

It is supposed that one Andreus Rothenhauffer was the first of the family in America, and that he was an early member of the Jamestown

colony. The connecting links to the recent representatives of the name are uncertain. It is quite sure that the family was in America before the revolution, and that there were an Andrew and a Philip of this name. This Philip had a brother John, with whom our certain knowledge of the line of descent commences.

(I) John Rodeheaver died in Preston county, Virginia, in 1838. He had removed to the county in 1808, probably from the eastern part of Virginia. From his time, at least, the families of this name are notable for hardihood, industry, longevity, and numerous progenies. John Rodeheaver married Sarah Saeger. Children: 1. Christian, died in 1871; married Mary Irving; children: George, now living on Muddy Creek; Samuel, William, James B., Jackson P., John, Harriet, Mary, Ann, George H. 2. Samuel, died in 1865; he was a capable business man, kept a store, tanyard, and brick kiln, and became prosperous; he removed westward; he married ——— Hagans; their eldest son, Elisha, was also a man of affairs, who became rich; he was made deputy sheriff in Danville, Illinois. 3. Betsey, married James Butler; children: Jane, Kate, Joseph; they removed to Ohio. 4. Kate, married a cousin of James Butler (who married her sister Betsey); they also went to Ohio; child, George. 5. George, married Raney Jenkins. 6. Rebecca, married John Brosius; children: William, George, Isaac, Amanda, Sarah. 7. William, married Sarah Byrne; they lived near Kingwood, West Virginia; children: Charles, Thomas, John, Maria, Mary, George, Hayman. 8. John, of whom further. 9. Joseph, married Naomi Michael; children: Persis, John, William, Emma, Ida, George, Hoy; these children removed to Athens county, Ohio, near Athens. 10. Maria, married Wilson Posten; children: John, Maria, David, George, Felix, Susan, Rye, Elizabeth, Wilson. 11. Isaac, married Sophia Cutshaw; children: Anderson, Rufus, Marshall, Kate, Allen, Mahala, married a Mr. Aurman. 12. Harriet, married John Hartman; children: Mary, Lucien, Marshall, Lucy Ann, Elizabeth, Joseph, George, Albion, James. 13. David, married Louisa Butler; they lived in the west; children: Francis, L. L., Oscar, Ella, Belle.

(II) Colonel John (2) Rodeheaver, son of John (1) and Sarah (Saeger) Rodeheaver, was born in Preston county, October 30, 1813, died December 23, 1891. He was an extensive farmer and stock raiser, and in general one of the most successful agriculturists in the

county. His farm contained five hundred acres; besides the farm he had a tanyard, and he always employed a number of men. Like his father before him, he held the office of magistrate for many years; and each in turn, by virtue of seniority in this office, held the shrievalty of the county also. He was a colonel in the Virginia militia. He married, about 1840, Roamma Jenkins, born April 28, 1818, died March 7, 1875. Children: 1. Martha, born October 11, 1841; married, December 25, 1861, James C. Feather, of Crab Orchard, Preston county; children: Alva Clifton, Harvey Arlington, Alicia, May, Bessie, Mollie. 2. Jared H., born March 16, 1845; he is a furniture dealer at Terra Alta, West Virginia; married, October 30, 1867, Margaret L. Morgan; children: Metta, born January 6, 1871; Ray, born June 4, 1874. 3. John Frank, of whom further. 4. Missouri Olive, married, May 5, 1878, Joseph Morgan.

(III) John Frank, son of Colonel John (2) and Roamma (Jenkins) Rodeheaver, was born February 11, 1858. Though he was raised on his father's farm, he did not care for farm life, and has followed other pursuits, finding that of a carpenter most congenial and fitted to him. During the year 1876 and 1877 he attended West Virginia College, at Flemington, and was there prepared for the profession of teacher. After this he was for four months a clerk in a shoe store at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. To mercantile life, however, he did not take kindly, and he returned to school, attending this time the high school at Kingwood, West Virginia. In 1880 he began teaching, and he taught school for three winters. Then he returned to farming, finally buying the family homestead and the adjoining farm. In the spring of 1903 he moved to Kingwood, where he has resided continuously from that time. At first in this place he was manager of a planing mill, superintending the business for two years; then he purchased the wagon repairing business of E. L. Childs, in 1905, and increased the plant by purchasing an additional lot and erecting thereon a wagon shop. June 15, 1906, all was burned to the ground. He then erected the present commodious three-story structure, twenty-eight by fifty feet in dimensions, in which he is now doing a thriving business. Earlier in the same year he sold his farm; and it was also in 1906 that he erected his present beautiful residence at Kingwood, on which most of the work was done by Mr. Rodeheaver himself and his eldest son.

As a carpenter he has also built many other residences in the county, which bear ample testimony to his skill as a builder.

He is an honored and valued member of the commonwealth, to which he has contributed a useful life. In politics he is a Democrat. Though he does not care for political honors, he was in 1908 the candidate of this party for the house of representatives in the state legislature. He failed of success, but he is honored with other positions of trust and responsibility. For four years he has been a member of the town council. He and his family are members of the Methodist church, in which he is a steward.

Mr. Rodeheaver married, in April, 1883, Mattie J., born February 3, 1860, daughter of John Williams, of Kingwood. Children: 1. John Earle, born August 13, 1884, died at Fairmont, West Virginia, August 28, 1910; he was an employee of the Consolidated Telephone Company, and his death was due to an accident in their service, he being burned to death. 2. Edward Hoy, born October 31, 1885. 3. Parley Allen, born September 20, 1887, died December 28, 1896. 4. Atlee Foster, born March 8, 1889. 5. Celia Mabel, born August 16, 1890; she is an accomplished musician. 6. Gertrude, born April 21, 1892. 7. George Allen, born December 12, 1893. 8. Roamma Blanche, born September 24, 1895.

FRANCOIS

Among the useful arts and industries known since the days of the remote ancients is that of glass-working, and the French people have always been considered adepts and to them must be given much credit for the advancement of the industry in America. The family now to be considered have been noted for many generations as glass-workers in France and this country.

(I) Claude Francois, a native of France, was a glass manufacturer in his native land, and he worked at the business in Brooklyn after coming to this country. He served in the French army. He married Anna Mary Webber, born in France, died in Brooklyn, New York, 1898, aged eighty years. They had eight children, four of whom still survive, all residing in the United States. Two live in Long Island City, one in Brooklyn, New York, and Jerome M., of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Claude Francois died in Brooklyn, New York, in 1902, aged eighty-eight years.

(II) Jerome Michael, son of Claude and Anna Mary (Webber) Francois, was born in North France, July 14, 1850. He accompanied his parents to Belgium when he was a mere babe, and there he was reared and educated. He came to America when eighteen years of age with his parents, who located in the city of Brooklyn, New York, where he immediately began work with Hibbler & Dorflinger, glass manufacturers, with which large firm he remained for eighteen years, after which he went to Kokomo, Indiana, to become a stockholder of the Opalescent Glass Works of that city, remaining there fifteen years, and in 1904 went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, and established the present company, the Clarksburg Opalescent Glass Works, situated a mile and a half from the city. This firm makes a specialty of producing opalescent glass, doing no other kind of glass manufacturing. They employ about twenty-five men, on the average, year in and year out. Mr. Francois is a stockholder in the Union National Bank of Clarksburg and also of the Clarksburg Ice and Storage Company. He has interests with other plants and industries including natural gas. In religion he is of the Roman Catholic denomination; politically he votes the Independent ticket. He is a member of Clarksburg Lodge, No. 482, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, in New York City, November 25, 1877, Catherine Bonnert, born in New York, daughter of Alosius Bonnert, who died in 1866. Children: 1. Anna May, wife of E. L. Spraker, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, born in 1869; one child, Mary Catherine. 2. Emil Joseph, born 1882; superintendent of his father's company; married Gertrude McCarty; two children, Ruth and Joseph. 3. John Charles, born 1886; connected with his father's business in the glass plant; married Rita Caughling; one child, Raymond.

HUSTON

Originally this family resided in Ireland, the great-grandfather, Peter Huston, being the American emigrant. True to their adopted country and its starry flag, this family have filled well their part, among others, in developing this country.

(I) Peter Huston, a native of Ireland, came to America before 1800 and located in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he reared a

J. M. Francis

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large family of intelligent, industrious sons and daughters, among whom was a son named Chambers, of whom further.

(II) Chambers, son of Peter Huston, was born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, in 1809, died in 1889. By trade he was a carpenter. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Margaret Pritts, who died in 1896. Children: John H., born 1830; Chauncey F., 1832; Samuel P., of whom further; James, 1837; Anna E., 1839; Alice, 1841; Mary Ellen, 1844; Sarah and Jane (twins), 1846; Mary and Alice (twins), 1848; Edward, 1850; Lizzie, 1853.

(III) Samuel P., son of Chambers and Margaret (Pritts) Huston, was born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1835. He secured a fair common school education, after which he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1858 he went to Morgantown, in what is now West Virginia, and there engaged in contracting and building. He has served in the city council from South Morgantown. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, has long been a worthy worker in Sunday schools and has been superintendent of his home Sunday school. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On March 1, 1861, he married Louise Murphy. Children: Chauncey W., born June 3, 1863; Charles Russell, of whom further; Louise, August 8, 1875, wife of Louis T. Kreoos.

(IV) Charles Russell, son of Samuel P. and Louise (Murphy) Huston, was born in Morgantown, West Virginia, February 18, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and at the State University of that place, graduating in 1885. For twenty-six years he followed roofing, heating and sheet metal work, selling out his extensive business in April, 1911. He is a director in the Bank of Morgantown and one of the executive committee, and is the president of the Morgantown Savings & Loan Society, and owns stock in the Star Glass Company. He is a member of the church of his forefathers, the Methodist Episcopal, and treasurer of the Sunday school of that church, having held this position for fifteen years.

He married, December, 1905, Beula B., daughter of Mrs. Eva Hubbard. Children: Charles Russell Jr., born January 15, 1907; Louise, January 19, 1909; Helen, May 17, 1911.

PRATT

In many ways the Pratt family have distinguished themselves. Among them have been found learned and devout ministers, physicians and surgeons, and not a few have played a conspicuous part in the political history of the country, both east and west, some of the Pratts having served in congress, where their potency was felt. They came from good old English stock and were early in this country, taking part in public affairs long before the Lexington Alarm, and when the struggle for Independence finally came, they had representatives in the field and freely shed their blood for the cause of liberty and self-government. In the war of 1812 they again showed loyalty to our flag and fought bravely to defend the same. Dr. Samuel Austin Pratt, of Preston county, West Virginia, is a representative of this well-bred family.

(I) ——— Pratt, just at the close of the revolutionary war, emigrated to Tyler county, Virginia (now West Virginia), and there built for himself a home, married and reared a family, the descendants of whom have honored his name. Among his children was William S. Pratt.

(II) William S. Pratt, son of the pioneer Pratt, above referred to, was born in Tyler county, Virginia, in 1790, and died from the effects of a cancer in his eye, in 1864. By occupation he was a farmer. Politically he voted the Whig and Republican tickets, and was not afraid to speak his mind in all political matters. The church of his choice was the United Brethren, of which he was long a member. He married Martha Underwood, daughter of William W. and Mary Hannah (Willis) Underwood, of Tyler county, West Virginia. William W. Underwood was in many ways a remarkable man. He was a thorough-going farmer, but seemed to have a life tenure on the commonwealth, politically and otherwise. He was a member of the state legislature for many terms, and probably no man wrote more deeds than did he in the county in which he resided. His children were: Ellis, Wells, John, William, Samuel, Zane, Notley, Martha (Mrs. Pratt), Elizabeth and Leah. Their home was one of the most beautiful in the entire state. The children born to William S. Pratt and wife were: 1. Ellis, died in infancy. 2. Elizabeth Jane, now deceased; married Daniel Weekley. 3. Sarah Ann, married William Weekley. 4. William W., married Ethalinda Weekley. 5. Nancy.

6. Leah, married Isaiah Weekley. 7. John, married Mary Bond. 8. Thomas J., now deceased; married Elizabeth Dawson. 9. Dr. Samuel Austin, of whom later.

(III) Samuel Austin Pratt, M. D., youngest child of William S. Pratt and wife, Martha (Underwood) Pratt, was born August 13, 1854, and was named for his uncle, Samuel Underwood, his mother's brother. The place of his birth was Pratt's Run, Tyler county, Virginia, now West Virginia. His early youth was spent on his father's farm and he attended the common public schools of his neighborhood. While yet in his teens he accompanied his sister Leah to Missouri, where he remained a year and a half; he retraced his steps, however, walking one hundred and fifty miles of the way. At the age of seventeen, he taught school, and then clerked in a store and did any other work which he could find to do. Determined to study medicine, for which profession he had a natural inclination, he entered the office of Dr. M. R. Maloy, of Middlebourne, the county seat of Tyler county, West Virginia, and remained under his tutorship for two years, then studied one year under Dr. R. H. Dew, of West Union, Doddridge county, probably one of the most learned physicians of Virginia. He then pursued a course at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, after which he returned to West Virginia, was examined by the state board of examiners, from whom he received a license to practice medicine. He then located at Kingwood, opening an office May 1, 1880, and has there continued his residence and the practice of his profession ever since—almost a third of a century. He has been examining surgeon for the soldiers of the government for fifteen years; has been railroad physician for both railroads of his town, running through Preston county, and enjoys a large practice.

Not unlike his grandfather, William Underwood, Dr. Pratt has always been fond of the gun and the huntsman's chase. He loves his outdoor sport, his dogs and fine horses. As a marksman he has attained wonderful records. During 1910 he spent three months at the Eaton Ranch, Wolf, Wyoming, a noted place for hunters. He was the invited guest of Eaton Brothers, and during his long sojourn enjoyed the table that cost for kitchen help alone $2,800 a month, and when each of the other guests paid the sum of one hundred dollars per month for their board, other surroundings being in proportion. The place kept three

hundred riding horses, with a five thousand acre tract of land through which flowed many mountain streams filled with fine trout. This was indeed a sportsman's retreat. This trip is often referred to as one of the "bright spots" in life. He went for his health, and he recovered it. The doctor and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Pratt is president of the Presbyterian Civic Club.

On August 13, 1884, the thirtieth anniversary of his birth, Dr. Pratt married Jennie, daughter of David Wheeler, and the adopted daughter of James W. Parsons, who took her under his own roof when only four days old, her mother dying at that time. One child by this union, Martha, born October 16, 1890, is a graduate of the high school of Kingwood, after which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the College of Lutherville, Maryland.

REEDER

The first knowledge the present generation has of this family was when they resided in Ann, Virginia, where Jacob Reeder was born in 1805. From this family descended Emory E. E. Reeder, now of Fairview, Marion county, West Virginia.

(I) Jacob Reeder moved to Pennsylvania, first locating in Center county, and about 1855 removed to Butler county, Pennsylvania. He was an expert iron master, under the old style system of producing iron from furnaces. He pursued this vocation many years, but subsequently became interested in the production and development of the oil industry in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He possessed a sound judgment, and was true to every business trust, his undertakings in various enterprises being highly successful. He was an enthusiastic worker in the ranks of Odd Fellows; in politics he was a Republican, and thoroughly believed in the general principles of that political organization. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Anna, daughter of Michael Harriff, who was a progressive farmer of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where the greater part of his life was spent. He was born in 1797, died 1881; he and his wife Katherine reared a family of seven children—five daughters and two sons. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Reeder: Jacob T., April 12, 1854; Lorenzo D., 1856, died in 1876; Josephine A., 1859, died 1895; Harry G., November 26, 1862; Emory E. E., of whom further.

(II) Emory E. E., youngest child of Jacob and Anna (Harriff) Reeder, was born at Bruin, Butler county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of Butler and Clarion counties. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Pittsburg & Western Railroad Company, and after leaving their employ spent two years in the west, chiefly in Iowa. He returned to Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and was engaged at teaching in the public schools until 1889, when he took a position with the well-known oil man, William M. Mellon, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. In 1893 he went to Mannington, West Virginia, where he engaged with the South Penn Oil Company, with whom he has served as pumper, foreman and superintendent since September, 1911. He was made superintendent of the Fairview district in 1906. He has earned his numerous promotions by hard work and good management of the company's affairs. Politically Mr. Reeder is a Republican, and he with his family attend the Baptist church. He is a member of Mannington Lodge, No. 31, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was master of the lodge in 1897. He also belongs to Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; Crusade Commandery, No. 6; Osiris Consistory, No. 1, of West Virginia.

He married (first) Arnetta O. Jordon, in January, 1888. One child, Lewis Donald, born September 24, 1889. Arnetta O. Reeder died February 21, 1900. He married (second) Ida M. McNeely, October 30, 1901. She was the daughter of Joseph and Macie (Thomas) McNeely. Mr. and Mrs. Reeder are the parents of two children: Jacob H., born May 12, 1904; Anna L., born March 30, 1911. William Thomas, ancestor of Ida M. Reeder, was killed by the Indians, near what is now known as Blacksville, West Virginia, the same being situated in Monongalia county. The "State History" mentions this incident.

PATTERSON

Three generations of this Patterson family will be considered in this connection—Robert—Robert Henry—and Robert Walter Patterson, being the heads of the three generations in this genealogical line. Within this family have been numerous professional men, and women of rare domestic attainments who as mothers have reared large and useful families to bless the world and do signal honor to the family name.

(I) Robert Patterson, born in McConnelsville, Ohio, was a well-known attorney in his day. He died about 1886, and had been twice married; had three sons by his first wife and one daughter by his second marriage. His first wife was Jane ———, born in McConnelsville, Ohio, died in 1850, at about the age of twenty-five years, leaving four children. One died in infancy. His second wife left one, Sally, who married William King, and now lives in Washington.

(II) Robert Henry, son of Robert Patterson, by his first marriage, was born at St. Clairsville, Ohio, in 1842, and now leads a retired life at Clarksburg, West Virginia. For many years he was a commercial traveling salesman for boots and shoes. In civil war days he was a soldier in the Confederate army and was under the command of "Bill" Jackson. He took part in the battle of Bull Run and other important engagements. He married Kate Ward Safford, born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, December 6, 1848. Children: Robert Walker, of whom further; Harry McConnell, born October 22, 1878, now living at Beckley, West Virginia, is a lawyer. The grandfather, Erasmus Darwin Safford, was born in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, July 3, 1819; was a physician, practiced at Parkersburg and died January 5, 1895. He acted as a surgeon in the Union army in civil war days.

(III) Robert Walter Patterson, M. D., of Clarksburg, West Virginia, son of Robert Henry and Kate Ward (Safford) Patterson, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, January 14, 1872. He graduated from Parkersburg high school in 1890 and entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, in 1893, graduating four years later. He first began the practice of medicine at Duffield, Jefferson county, West Virginia, where he remained four years, and in 1901 went to Clarksburg. He has offices in the Irwin block. Politically he votes the independent ticket, the best man for the office being his motto. He is a Free Mason and belongs to the Episcopal church. He married, August 9, 1899, at Shenandoah Junction, Jefferson county, West Virginia, Virginia Matthews Moore, a native of Jefferson county, born August 10, 1880, daughter of Alexander Compton and Nancy (Butler) Moore, both now residents of Charlestown, West Virginia, he being a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson were the parents of three children: Katherine Moore, born March 13, 1901; Virginia Safford, born December 14, 1902; Robert Compton, born August 11, 1904, all at home with the father. The wife and mother died January 10, 1906.

WORLEY

Hon. William Gordon Worley, of Kingwood, West Virginia, represents this family, which originally lived in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He was born in the county just named, August 1, 1846. He graduated from Waynesburg College, Pennsylvania, in 1872; was admitted to the bar of Preston county, West Virginia, 1874; came to Kingwood; was prosecuting attorney for Preston county from 1876 to 1880; elected to state senate in 1888; re-elected in 1892; president of the senate in the session of 1895, being the first Republican to hold such office in twenty-five years. He was a member of the board of directors of the West Virginia Reform School for twelve years, and president for six years. He resigned in October, 1903. He was one of the organizers of the West Virginia Northern Railroad Company in 1887, also of the Kingwood Coal & Coke Company. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and politically has always voted the Republican ticket.

SHINN

Two hundred and thirty Quakers left London on the ship "Kent" for West Jersey. Half of these were from London and the other half from Yorkshire. Smith, in his history, Nova Caesarea, on New Jersey, gives a partial list of these immigrants. Smith also gives a partial list of immigrants who followed these in the year 1677, and in this general list will be found the name of John Shinn. In the old records of Burlington, now in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton, showing the freeholders for the year 1680, are the names of John Shinn and Clement Shinn. Children of John Shinn were as follows: Francis, John Jr., George, Mary, Thomas, Sarah, Esther, Francis, Martha, James, of whom further.

(II) James, probably the youngest of the children of John Shinn, was born in England. He lived longer than any of his brothers or sisters, and died in 1751 without a will. He married, March 3, 1697, Abigail Lippincott, and among their children was Clement, of whom further.

(III) Clement, son of James Shinn, first appears as a witness upon several marriage certificates. He married, 1740, Elizabeth Webb, a woman not of Quaker faith, as shown by the secular register. Burlington monthly meeting record discloses the interesting fact that he made acknowledgments to the Society at that place, November 3, 1741.

Little is known of his life from family records of his children in Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia. We are unable to present the names of his children or their marriages, except in the case of his son Clement, of whom further.

(IV) Clement (2), son of Clement (1) Shinn, was born 1746. This is the first of the West Virginia branch. The vitality of the family seems to die so far as the habitat New Jersey was concerned. There were other minor migrations from New Jersey direct to Ohio. He married, 1774, Ruth Bates, of New Jersey. Children: Joseph, Moses, of whom further; Daniel, Hepzibah, Clement, Edward, Reuben, Aschah, Samuel, Jonathan, Eli.

(V) Moses, son of Clement (2) and Ruth (Bates) Shinn, was born February 10, 1779, died in 1871. He married, April 5, 1799, Sarah Kyle, in Virginia, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Cooper Kyle. She died in her eighty-fourth year. Children: Hiram, Maria, Sampson, Matilda, Justus, Merrick, Rezin K., Sevilla, Absalom, of whom further.

(VI) Absalom, youngest child of Moses and Sarah (Kyle) Shinn, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, January 19, 1818. He was a physician and an anti-slavery man. He moved to Brooklyn, five miles from Heliopolis, where he died January, 1861. He married, September 7, 1837, Clarissa B. Ebert, born November 10, 1820. Children: Savilla Ann, Harriet Amelia, Sarah Elizabeth, Henry Alphonso, Paulina, Orville, Charles Moses, James William, Mary Jones, George H., of whom further.

(VII) George H., son of Absalom and Clarissa B. (Ebert) Shinn, was born April 27, 1855. He is an express messenger on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He married, February 27, 1879, Della Burns. Children: Mabel Parker, born March 1, 1880; James Edwin of whom further; Chester Crittenden, born June 9, 1884; Charles M., born January 18, 1889; Margaret, married J. J. Crumbaugh, has one child; John; Jennie M., born October 10, 1892.

(VIII) James Edwin, son of George H. and Della (Burns) Shinn, was born at Fairmont, May 13, 1882. He was educated at the public schools of Fairmont. He has followed the drug business in Fairmont for over sixteen years; he is general manager and president of the South Side Pharmacy. This is one of the finely appointed phar-

James E. Shinn

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macies of Fairmont, and is one of the best equipped drug stores in the state. Mr. Shinn is a thirty-second degree Mason; member of Lodge No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons; Orient Chapter, No. 9; Crusade Commandery, No. 6; Osiris Temple, of Wheeling; Elks' Lodge of Fairmont, No. 294. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, August 29, 1907, Caroline Abbaticcho, born at Latrobe, Pennsylvania. One child, Pauline, born May 14, 1909.

WILSON

This Wilson family originally resided in Virginia, later moving to Maryland, and some of their number have recently located in West Virginia. The old homestead in Maryland is in what is now Wicomico county, formerly Somerset county.

(I) Levin Wilson, born in Virginia, married Nancy Walter, of Somerset county, Maryland. They had a son, James W., of whom further.

(II) James W., son of Levin Wilson, was born June 7, 1817, in Somerset county, Maryland. He was a hotel-keeper at Princess Anne, and died there December 20, 1892. He married Jane Dougherty, in Somerset county, Maryland, about 1840; she died in February, 1879. They had thirteen children, six of whom attained years of maturity, namely: 1. Esther, born 1841; married J. F. A. Tull, of Somerset county, Maryland; she died about 1870. 2. Levin James, of whom further. 3. John Robert, born June 1, 1845; now living in Texas, unmarried. 4. Addie, born April, 1851, unmarried. 5. Samuel M., born 1853, unmarried. 6. Eleanor, born 1855; married Clarence C. Waller, of Wicomico county, Maryland, February 2, 1875.

(III) Levin James, son of James W. Wilson, was born in Somerset county, Maryland, February 21, 1844. He still resides there at the age of sixty-eight years. He is a merchant at Princess Anne. He married Mary Evelyn Dougherty, born October 3, 1850, a native of Princess Anne, living at the age of sixty-two years, in Somerset county, Maryland. Children: Mary Esther, born February 12, 1878; Jane Dougherty, born January 9, 1880; both daughters reside at home; James Edward, of whom further.

(IV) Dr. James Edward Wilson, only son of Levin James and

Mary Evelyn (Dougherty) Wilson, was born August 3, 1881, at Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland. After obtaining a common school education he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, graduating in 1904. He immediately went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he entered into his medical practice. He has well appointed offices at 210 and 211 Empire building. Politically he is an independent voter. He belongs to Herman Lodge, No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Clarksburg, West Virginia; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Clarksburg. He is a member of the Phi Chi, college fraternity, and belongs to the Episcopal church.

He married Mary Evelyn Boggess, September 6, 1906. She is a native of Clarksburg, West Virginia, born April 13, 1885, daughter of Edwin S. Boggess, an exporter of lumber at Clarksburg. Children: Mary Evelyn, born July 13, 1908; James Edward, October 16, 1909; Marie Antoinette, July 31, 1911.

TAYLOR

Among the present professional men of the city of Clarksburg, West Virginia, is Dr. Charles P. Taylor, whose father, William Taylor, a native of Hampshire county, West Virginia, died just before the birth of his son. Having never had the care and knowledge imparted to him, as other children have, by reason of his father's early death, Dr. Taylor does not possess many facts concerning the family of which his father was an honored member. His paternal grandparents were William and Martha Taylor, of Purgittsville, Hampshire county, West Virginia.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Taylor, was a farmer of Purgittsville. He died in 1870. He was a member of the Southern Methodist church, and a Democrat in politics. He married Nancy Statton. Children: Theresa, Julius Wattan, Jennie, Jemima, Martha, Seymour, Rudolph, Maggie, Carry V., William Reeve, Charles Pierce.

(III) Charles Pierce Taylor, M. D., son of William (2) and Nancy (Statton) Taylor, was born in Hampshire county, near Romney, West Virginia, March 27, 1870, on his father's farm. His father dying before the birth of his son, his mother had the care of educating him, which was accomplished by sending him to the public school and later to the Baltimore University, from which he graduated in 1894 in

the medical department. He commenced the practice of medicine at Pruntytown, and remained there three years; then moved to Wolcott, Indiana, where he practiced medicine two years; then went to Huttonsville, Randolph county, West Virginia, where he practiced five years; and in 1901 went to Clarksburg, where he has since been in the active practice of his profession. He practices in all branches of medicine, but has won a good reputation for treating diseases of women. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a Democrat in politics.

He married, at Ridgeville, Mineral county, West Virginia, in 1898, Almona Dye, a native of Ridgeville, born January 31, 1877. Her father is George R. Dye, living at the old homestead, near Ridgeville, by occupation a farmer. He is a native of Mineral county, born in 1840, and is still well preserved physically.

McKINLEY

This family is related to the President William McKinley family, and has many strong-minded and intellectual sons and daughters, who have achieved success in one or more of the callings in life, in this and adjoining states. The branch of the family now under consideration relates to the families of which Thomas, born in 1771; Alexander S., born 1806, and George, born 1861, are the heads.

(I) Thomas McKinley was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in 1771, died at the age of sixty-six years, on the old McKinley homestead in Harrison county, Virginia. He was a farmer and also followed the trade of a hatter. He married and one of his children was Alexander Stewart, of whom further.

(II) Alexander Stewart, son of Thomas McKinley, was born at Morganstown, Virginia, July 11, 1806, died in 1887 at the McKinley homestead. He, too, followed farm life. He was for three years a soldier in the Black Hawk war and aided in capturing that noted Indian chieftain, "Black Hawk," on the Mississippi river, opposite the Winconsin shore. He was wounded by swimming the Red river, his horse throwing him and breaking his arm. Politically he was a radical Republican. He tried to enlist in the Union Army, but was rejected on account of disability and age. He married Margaret, daughter of William McKinney, born in Virginia; he was a farmer, a soldier in

the war of 1812, and died in 1852, aged sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. McKinley had children: William Parkinson, now residing in Ritchie county, a farmer; Mary Rebecca, wife of David Frazier, living at Weston, West Virginia; John Washington, a farmer of West Milford; Thomas Jefferson, living at Mineral, Harrison county, this state, occupies the old homestead; George Cary, of whom further; Albert, deceased in infancy; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Oliver C. Strouther, of Weston, West Virginia; Henry Seymour, of Washington, D. C., a transfer clerk in the postoffice at the Union station. President William McKinley was a second cousin of Alexander Stewart McKinley, above written of.

(III) George Cary, son of Alexander Stewart and Margaret (McKinney) McKinley, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, May 26, 1861, on the old McKinley homestead now owned by his brother, Thomas J. McKinley, fifteen miles southwest of Clarksburg. He received his education in the public schools of Salem, and followed teaching school in Harrison county for thirty years. He is now principal of the Fair Grounds School of Fairmont and is serving his first term there (1911). He was principal of the Adamton public school one year prior to his present position. He is a Republican. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being in the Encampment degree; also is a member of the Maccabees, and in church faith is a Baptist.

He married, March 12, 1891, Clara Alma Morrison, born at Wilsonburg, West Virginia, October 1, 1866, daughter of Isham Alexander Morrison, a native of Virginia, who died in September, 1873. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley: Irene Agnes, born September 2, 1893; Roscoe Gaston, November 3, 1895; Lucile Clara, March 26, 1902; Virginia, February 24, 1905; one child, died in infancy.

HENNEN

This family originally inhabited Ireland, and the first member to come to America was Matthew Hennen, great-grandfather of Ray V. Hennen, now so well known among officials and geologists in the Virginias.

(I) Matthew Hennen came from county Downs, Ireland, and located in Virginia, now West Virginia. He followed farming for his occupation. In his family was a son named William, of whom further.

(II) William, son of the American ancestor, Matthew Hennen, married and reared a family, but little is now known of his career. He had a son Enoch, of whom further.

(III) Enoch, son of William Hennen, was born in 1812. He was a cabinetmaker, and later in life he conducted a hotel at Jollytown, Pennsylvania. He married (first) Lucinda Stafford, of near Stafford's Ferry, Cheat river, Monongalia county, West Virginia. Children: Martha Jane, wife of Eli White; Mary Ann, wife of William Thomas White; William Harrison, of whom further; Seth Stafford, deceased. He married (second) Eliza Ann Duvall; one child, Robert Downey. He married (third) Susan Kiger, who is still living as his widow, near Hoover's Run, Greene county, Pennsylvania.

(IV) William Harrison, son of Enoch and Lucinda (Stafford) Hennen, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1841. He engaged in the lumbering business. He was a member of the Methodist church, and in politics was a Republican. He married Lydia Anne, daughter of Michael and Mary Anne White. Children: Ida, wife of George Henner, deceased; Charles Everett, Frederick H., Alice Belle, wife of Barnett R. Lemmon, deceased; Winona Estella, wife of Philip Shough; Ray Vernon, of whom further; Mary Lizzie, wife of Charles M. Lemmon; Cassie Dora, wife of Milton H. Taylor, and Earl Malcolm. The father, William H. Hennen, died June 27, 1897, and his wife, Lydia Ann, died April 4, 1897, the date of her birth being September 1, 1844.

(V) Ray Vernon, son of William Harrison and Lydia Ann (White) Hennen, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, near St. Cloud, June 18, 1875. He obtained his education at the public schools and then entered the University of West Virginia, spring term of 1896, graduating as an A. B. in 1900; he also received his degrees of B. S. and C. E. in the spring term of 1901. During the summer of 1900 he was in the corps of engineers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with his headquarters at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1901 and 1902 he engineered for the Carter Oil Company, a branch of the Standard Oil Company, with headquarters at Sistersville, West Virginia. In November, 1902, he resigned this position to become the private secretary to I. C. White, of Morgantown, also chief clerk of the West Virginia Geological Survey, and later the State Geo-

logical Survey Commission appointed him engineer and chief clerk. In April, 1907, the State Survey Commission appointed him assistant geologist of West Virginia Geological Survey. As engineer of the survey he has prepared the base of the coal, oil and gas map of the state as well as a railroad map of the state, since his appointment as assistant geologist, he has collected the data in the field and edited the manuscript of the following publications of the State Survey. Detailed geological report of Marshall, Wetzel, and Taylor counties, consisting of six hundred and seventy-two pages, along with the structure contour map on the Pittsburg coal bed of the same area; a structure contour of the Washington coal bed of Wood, Pleasant and Ritchie counties; detailed geological report of Wirt, Roane and Calhoun counties, containing almost six hundred pages, along with a structure contour map of the same area on the Washington coal bed. At present date (fall of 1911) he has under preparation the manuscript for a detailed geological report of the Doddridge, Harrison county area, and of the Monongalia, Marion, Taylor counties area, along with structure contour maps of the Pittsburg coal bed of both areas.

Mr. Hennen is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; West Virginia Mining Institute, and the Appalachian Engineering Association; elected vice-president of the last named organization for the year 1908; member of Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Morgantown, known as Union Lodge, No. 4; also Chapter No. 30, and is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution of West Virginia. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and in religious faith is of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

He married, June 27, 1907, Cora May Hagan, of Greene county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Clara Hagan. One child, Clara Ann, born May 25, 1908, died aged five weeks.

TETRICK

Henry Tetrick, the emigrant, was born in Germany and came to America about 1760. He settled in the then province of North Carolina and from there he moved and settled in Loudoun county, Virginia; the date of removal seems to be unknown. A deed on record in the county clerk's office of Harrison county, West Virginia, Deeds Book, No.

17, page 497, and dated May 7, 1825, recites that the land conveyed (one hundred and forty-six acres situate on Booths creek) the family believes to be the same tract of land patented to Henry Tetrick in the year 1795. Following are the names signed to the deed: Henry Tetrick and Elizabeth, his wife; Joseph Tetrick and Margaret, his wife; John Tetrick and Arie, his wife; Joshua Martin and Catherine (Tetrick) Martin, his wife; Adam Cunningham and Ann (Tetrick) Cunningham, his wife; Elizabeth Tetrick; John Chamberlain and Mary (Tetrick) Chamberlain, his wife; John Swiger and Elizabeth (Tetrick) Swiger, his wife. The family believes that the above are all of the children and heirs-at-law of Henry Tetrick Sr.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Tetrick, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, 177—. He afterwards came to Harrison county, Virginia, and acquired a great deal of land on "Tetrick's Ridge" in what is now Marion county, West Virginia, at which place he lived and brought up his family until late in life, after which time he lived with his son, Joseph Tetrick, near Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia, where he died in 1845 and was buried in the old Tetrick cemetery on "Tetrick's Ridge." His life was spent in farming and stock-raising, with an occasional fight with the Indians. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Joseph, of whom further; Mary (Polly) born on "Tetrick's Ridge"; Josias.

(III) Joseph, son of Henry (2) and Elizabeth Tetrick, was born on "Tetrick's Ridge," October 24, 1803, died near Shinnston, West Virginia, on Range Run, April 26, 1861. He lived near Shinnston all his life and followed farming and stock-raising; was very successful and acquired a great amount of land in Harrison and Marion counties, which he gave his children before he died. He married Tacy, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Sech) Jones, born May 13, 1804, died near Shinnston, June 1, 1890. Children: Harrison, born October 4, 1825, died December 29, 1887; George, born March 1, 1827, died November 25, 1834, killed by a log rolling over him; Alfred, born January 22, 1829; died June 17, 1896; Ozias, of whom further; Ruhama Ann, born March 12, 1835, died May 1, 1835; Commodore Baronet, born June 22, 1836, died July 9, 1907; Mary Ellen, born April 12, 1838; Henry Marshall, born February 1, 1840; Martha Jane, born October 12, 1842; John Blackburn, born March 12, 1846.

(IV) Ozias, son of Joseph and Tacy (Jones) Tetrick, was born on his father's farm near Shinnston, West Virginia, February 28, 1831, died May 24, 1895. He was a farmer all his life. He married (first) December 21, 1854, Amy Ann, born October 28, 1834, died February 11, 1874, daughter of Samuel Short. Children: Luther Blackburn, born January 10, 1856, died April 9, 1900; Willis Emory; Lucius Elmore, of whom further; Charles W., born June 17, 1864, died October 13, 1864; Lula E., born December 29, 1865, died January 8, 1879; Ida Myrtle; Daisy Ann. Ozias Tetrick married (second) Nancy Doris. Children: Lela Tacy, Everal Thomas, Archie Ward, born May, 1885.

(V) Lucius Elmore, son of Ozias and Amy Ann (Short) Tetrick, was born near Enterprise, on the old Tetrick farm, June 9, 1861, died August 18, 1901. He followed farming most of his life, but in later years turned his attention to banking. He assisted in organizing the Farmers' Bank of Shinnston, West Virginia, in which institution he was made a director, which position he held until his death. He cherished the old homestead and made his home there all his life. Politically he was a Democrat and took an active interest in politics, both national and state. He married, March 23, 1882, Sarah Florence, daughter of Charles and Rachel (Anderson) McIntire (see McIntire IV). She died August 6, 1901. Children: Willis Guy, of whom further; Georgia Pearl, born August 11, 1885, died September 30, 1901; Mabel Grace, born August 11, 1885, died October 11, 1885; Amy Rachael, born July 11, 1894, now resides at Clarksburg with her brother.

(VI) Willis Guy, son of Lucius Elmore and Sarah F. (McIntire) Tetrick, was born January 3, 1883, near Enterprise, Harrison county, West Virginia, on the old Tetrick farm. He attended the local schools, and when old enough to lend a hand engaged with his uncle, James F. McIntire, in a planing mill at Enterprise, where he worked a year and a half, then in 1903 he entered the county clerk's office at Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, and served as an assistant to County Clerk Charles F. Holden. In 1904 he became a deputy clerk, which position he held until Mr. Holden's death, which occurred February 22, 1907. He was then appointed to fill out the unexpired term of county clerk. In the fall of 1908 he was elected for a six-

year term as clerk of the county court, which position he is still filling with much ability and credit. He is a director in the Home Bank for Savings at Clarksburg; also holds stock in the Farmers' Bank at Shinnston. Politically he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) and is connected with the Elks, Odd Fellows and Maccabees of the World fraternities.

He married at Clarksburg, West Virginia, February 9, 1910, Virginia Ann Heavner, a native of Montana, born December 15, 1890, but came to Buckhannon, West Virginia, with her parents in 1893, living there until 1903, when she came to Clarksburg. She is the daughter of Homer M. and Lorena B. (Sexton) Heavner. Mr. Heavner is a hotel proprietor in Clarksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Tetrick have one child, Willis Guy Jr., born August 23, 1911.

(The McIntire Line).

(I) Charles McIntire came to the Upper Monongahela Valley from Pennsylvania about 1773, and made a settlement on the West Fork river near the present site of the town of Enterprise, in what is now Harrison county, and which was at one time the site of an Indian town, at which place he made a temporary place of abode, and raised a crop of corn, but was later run out of the valley by the Indians, and he returned to Pennsylvania to his old home. After his return he met with severe financial reverses and from the effects of his losses took sick and died; therefore never returned to his settlement in Virginia. His wife, Elexander McIntire, bore him children: Andrew, Samuel, Charles Jr., James and William. A few years later his sons returned to the Upper Monongahela Valley and as heirs-at-law claimed the land on which their father had made settlement, together with various other lands which he had taken up, but which were unpatented.

(II) James, son of Charles McIntire, however, received a portion of that tract of land upon which the original settlement was made, and upon which he resided until his death. He was engaged in farming and stock raising. His wife, Rebecca McIntire, bore him children: Allison, Elias, Enoch, Isaac, Pressley, Delila, Sarah, Seneth. His will was dated May 30, 1842, and recorded in the county clerk's office of Harrison county, West Virginia, in Will Book No. 6, page 43.

(III) Enoch, son of James McIntire, was born on the old McIn-

tire farm near where Enterprise now stands. He acquired quite an amount of land from his father and by purchase. His life was spent in farming and stock raising. His wife, Sarah Ann McIntire, was a daughter of Charles McIntire, his uncle. His children were: Cena, born December 1, 1825, died January 10, 1895; Thomas, born September 12, 1831, died December 28, 1910; Charles, of whom further; Edith, Allison, Van Buren.

(IV) Charles (2), son of Enoch and Sarah Ann (McIntire) McIntire, was born near Enterprise on a farm which was a part of the original McIntire homestead, October 19, 1836, died January 27, 1889. He attended local schools and a few private schools, and his early life was spent on his father's farm until he was about twenty-four years of age, at which time the civil war broke out, and he enlisted with the Southern cause in the organization of the Southern army. He became a member of Company D of the Nineteenth Virginia Cavalry, which was under the command of General Early, in which company he served until the surrender at Appomattox Court-House, Virginia. After which he returned home, and with his wife and children started the foundation for a new home, all of his property having been confiscated by the North and was never recovered. He spent the remainder of his life at farming and stock-raising, and at the time of his death had acquired by purchase his grandfather McIntire's old homestead, on which he resided until his death. He married Rachel, born on Booth's creek, August 4, 1841, died near Enterprise, West Virginia, May 3, 1912, daughter of John and Cassie Anderson. Children: Sarah Florence, born on Bingamon creek in Harrison county, West Virginia, October 4, 1861, died near Enterprise, August 6, 1901; she married Lucius Elmore Tetrick, March 23, 1882 (see Tetrick V); Charles J., James Floyd.

BEVINGTON

This family, for a time located in Ohio, where most of the present generation were born, includes many excellent teachers, public officials and prosperous business men.

(I) Lorenzo D. Bevington fitted himself for a teacher and taught school for some time, but later in life became a druggist in Bloomville,

Seneca county, Ohio, from which place he removed to Hicksville, Ohio. Politically he was a Republican, and was postmaster at Bloomfield, Ohio. He is a member of the Reformed church. He married Maria Keller, born March 18, 1843, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Philip and Hannah T. (Stocker) Keller. Her father was a justice of the peace in his community many years, was a surveyor, and followed farming for his regular vocation. Mr. Keller's children: Maria, who became Mrs. Bevington; Sabina E., Susannah E., John Henry, Sarah A., Ellen S., Abilene L., Lydia A., Francis Amos. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Bevington were: Orton Philip, March 12, 1872; Merwin Henry, March 21, 1874; John Carlton, July 9, 1877; Lorenzo Keller, of whom further; Harold Paul, July 9, 1885.

(II) Lorenzo Keller, fourth child of Lorenzo D. and Maria (Keller) Bevington, was born at Bloomville, Ohio, October 15, 1879. He received his education in the common schools of his native town and at Hicksville, Ohio, to which place the family removed. After leaving school he engaged in mercantile pursuits, in his home town, coming to West Virginia in October, 1898. He first stopped at Austin, and after six years there went to Grant Town. While living at Austin he was manager of the Austin Coal & Coke Company's store, and was appointed postmaster by President William McKinley, holding the office until October, 1904, when he resigned both positions to assume management of the Federal Coal & Coke Company's store at Grant Town, Marion county, West Virginia, where he still operates and resides. Here he was appointed postmaster by President Theodore Roosevelt, in 1909, and is the present incumbent. Mr. Bevington is a clear-headed and excellent business man, suitable for the positions he holds, and even much greater. Politically he is a staunch Republican, always taking an active part in the action of his party. He belongs to Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons; Damon Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Pythias, Newburg, West Virginia. In church relationship he is a Presbyterian.

He married, at North Baltimore, Ohio, June 11, 1902, Anna Florence, daughter of Donald and Margaret (Cameron) Anderson. Children: Isabella, born July 24, 1904; Geraldine M., October 19, 1909.

BURNSIDE

Among the valuable additions to the settlement in what is now West Virginia, as contributed by the Irish people, was the Burnside family, first represented by John Burnside, at the town of Good Hope, Harrison county.

(I) John Burnside, at the age of twenty-one years, emigrated from Ireland and located in the neighborhood of Good Hope, then within Old Virginia, where he was a pioneer. His old house is still kept intact by his descendants. He was married and reared a family, among whom was a son Robert, of whom further.

(II) Robert, son of John Burnside, was born near Good Hope, and died there in 1894. He married Rebecca Bennett, and among their children was John S., of whom further.

(III) John S., son of Robert and Rebecca (Bennett) Burnside, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, March 11, 1833, died April 28, 1909. He was a thrifty farmer, and while he commenced life without means accumulated an estate valued at twenty thousand dollars. Politically he voted the Republican ticket, and in his religious faith was of the Methodist church. He married Jemima Yerkey, who bore him eight children, namely: Jacob Patterson, Mary R., John G., William Calvin, of whom further; Robert B., Stephen M., Elizabeth A., George W.

(IV) William Calvin, son of John S. and Jemima (Yerkey) Burnside, was born in Lewis county, now West Virginia, March 8, 1861. He was educated in the free schools of Lewis county, and completed his studies at the State Normal School at Fairmont in 1882. He was a member of the Mozart Literary Society. He commenced teaching in the public school in 1881 and followed teaching for three years. He then began clerking in a general store, he really being its manager, continuing from 1884 to 1888. He then organized the Economy Store Company, at Good Hope, the firm or company consisting of Isaac L. Post and Mr. Burnside. This Mr. Post was Mr. Burnside's father-in-law. They commenced in a small way as general merchandise dealers, continuing until January 1, 1905. Beginning with sales amounting to $8,300 the first year, they closed in 1905, having sold $15,000 worth of goods during the last year of business. In the sale, which brought the firm $6,800, Mr. Burnside received for his share $5,000. He then purchased some milling property at West Milford, and after retaining

it for six years sold at an advance of $3,000. In 1903 he moved to Clarksburg, where he still resides. In 1897 he commenced traveling for Speyer Brothers, of Wheeling, dealers in wholesale notions and furnishing goods, and continued until 1906, when he embarked in mercantile business at Clarksburg, in which he continued until 1908. He then was employed by the Myer Wise & Kaichen Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, with whom he remained nine months, then began traveling for the Washburn Crosby Milling Company, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, acting as salesman for their celebrated Gold Medal Flour. Mr. Burnside resigned his position with this company, March 15, 1912, and is devoting his entire time to the manufacture of Gold Medal brand of stogies, which enterprise he established January 8, 1912.

Mr. Burnside has ever been an energetic worker in whatever he has undertaken. He stands high among his fellow-travelers, as well as among his home townsmen. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which last order he was a charter member. Politically he votes the Prohibition ticket and stands for all that is moral, good and uplifting. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church from the time he was eleven years old up to 1884, when he united with the United Brethren Church in Christ, in which he is a trustee, steward, and treasurer. In the Methodist church he was class leader and Sunday-school superintendent many years.

Mr. Burnside married, September 14, 1884, Ada Melcena Post, born on Buffalo creek, Harrison county, West Virginia, April 3, 1865, daughter of Isaac L. Post, who died September 15, 1901, and whose life was spent in farming and at teaching vocal music, which gift seems to run in the family, and is well developed in his daughter, Mrs. Burnside, who has also been a teacher of music. She received her education at the common schools, and improved her time well. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Burnside: Guy Herman, born October 3, 1885; Enoch Ray, October 3, 1888; Roy Zelot, July 14, 1891; Howard Thaddeus, April 9, 1894; Martha Rachel, February 22, 1898; John Isaac, September 16, 1901; Celia Elizabeth, July 31, 1904. Other details of this interesting family are as follows: Guy Herman graduated June 13, 1906, from Fairmont State Normal School, and June 13, 1911, graduated from the law department of the West Virginia

University, and is now practicing law at Charleston, West Virginia. He married, December 28, 1911, Ada Baker Stealey. Enoch Ray was educated at the public schools of Clarksburg, leaving four months before graduation from the high school; he married Mamie Wery, February 23, 1909. The other children are being thoroughly educated in the best possible manner in the Clarksburg public schools.

SHAVER

Among the mountaineer families of West Virginia, long before the state had been set off from Virginia proper, was the Shavers. Great has been the change in the appearance of the country since this family first sought out a home in the wilderness land of western Virginia. While the natural gas and oil, with an unlimited supply of the best of bituminous coal had been hidden away in the hills and valleys of this section of the country, for thousands upon thousands of years, man had but recently entered the domain when the Shavers made settlement.

(I) William Shaver, probably came from Germany in his young manhood to Marion county. He married Rosanna Hill and became the father of the following children: Parker; Benjamin, was a justice of the peace for many years and regarded as a man of much more than ordinary ability in his community; Napoleon, Sylvanus, Winfield Scott, of whom further; Otis, Josephine, Rosanna, Elizabeth, Helen.

(II) Winfield Scott, fifth child of William Shaver, was born near Monongah, October 29, 1850. He was a progressive farmer; a big-hearted man full of kindly deeds. He removed to Keystone, Indiana, in 1890, and died there in October, 1892. He married Mary, daughter of William and Sarah (Cooper) Rhea, born near Monongah, February 17, 1854, died January 2, 1907. William Rhea was a substantial, highly respected citizen of Marion county, West Virginia; he was a farmer and left his native place for Keystone, Indiana, in 1889, and died there in 1900. He was the son of Thomas Rhea, his mother's maiden name being Hill. Thomas Rhea was an influential man of his time, residing in Marion county, and was sheriff of that county and associated with men of note. Children of Winfield S. and Mary (Rhea) Shaver: Sarah E., born November, 1874; James O., of whom further; Fred H., born April, 1884, Walter S., born June, 1891.

(III) James O., son of Winfield Scott and Mary (Rhea) Shaver, was born near Monongah, Marion county, West Virginia, July 26, 1878. He received his education in the public schools. He assisted his father about the duties on his farm until 1897, when he left home for Keystone, Indiana, where he was engaged in the production of oil for two years. In 1899 he returned to Monongah and engaged in business which he carried on successfully until he was appointed as a member of the Monongah police force, a position he fills at the present time. Mr. Shaver is a faithful officer of the peace. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, being among the men of influence in his party and in the district in which he resides and votes.

He married, March 2, 1898, Cora J. Leiving, daughter of Henry G. and Sarah H. (Yonkers) Leiving, the former born in Germany, 1836, and the latter born in the same country the same year. The thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Leiving were: Alfred, October, 1858; Mary, February, 1860; Fanny, March, 1862; Charles, October, 1865; Anna, September, 1867; Addie, March, 1869; Nettie, September, 1871; Jessie, February, 1873; Clara, May, 1875; Cora J., March, 1877; Walter, June, 1878; Bertha, September, 1880, Elwood, May, 1884. Children of Mr. and Mrs. James O. Shaver: Chester, born August 26, 1899; Clovis, January 15, 1901; Kenneth, May 3, 1906; Milburn and Mildred (twins), January 18, 1907.

RANDALL

This name appears in the Domesday book of William the Conqueror. According to evidence derived therefrom, the family is either originally Norman, or originally Scandinavian and immediately Norman. From the fourteenth century the name is common, and it is so diffused that to trace the families far back in England is impossible. There is a curious similarity of names between the present family and the descendants of John Randall, who died at Westerly, Rhode Island, about 1685.

(I) Norman M. Randall, the founder of this family, came from Ireland to America, when he was a young man. He married in Pennsylvania, but settled permanently in Marion county, Virginia. Here he was a progressive citizen, and a farmer, owning six hundred acres of land. The family were also faithful to the duties of religion. He

married, in Pennsylvania, Nancy Martin. Child: Martin M., of whom further.

(II) Martin M., son of Norman M. and Nancy (Martin) Randall, was a farmer in Marion county, Virginia, and for a number of years a justice of the peace. He married Mary Davis. Children: Eugene C., deceased; George Franklin, of whom further; Norman G., deceased; Martin M., deceased; William H., deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Mary L., deceased; Amelia, deceased.

(III) George Franklin, son of Martin M. and Mary (Davis) Randall, was born in Marion county, Virginia, May 27, 1841, on his father's farm, located midway between Farmington and Worthington. He attended school near his home and assisted his father on the farm. Since attaining manhood he has continued his interest in farming, and is the owner of a farm of two hundred and seventy acres near Shinnston, with a good house and outbuildings. He owns two other houses in Shinnston; in that place he is also a stockholder in the Opera House Company, a stockholder and director of the Farmers' Bank, and a stockholder in the First National Bank. Also he is a stockholder in the Fair Association of Fairmont. Mr. Randall is a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in the Union army in 1862 and having served for three years and four months as a member of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry. He has been a member for thirty-seven years of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican and active; he has served for six years as justice of the peace; for eighteen years as school commissioner; as member of the state legislature in 1891, when his committees were those on finance and on military affairs; and for six years as county commissioner; this office he resigned in January, 1911. Mr. Randall is a member of the Christian church, and Mrs. Randall of the Baptist church.

He married, August 18, 1867, Sarah C., daughter of Jeremiah and Mahala J. (Sturm) Shinn, who was born three miles from Shinnston. Her father was a farmer, and a member of the pioneer Shinn family, from which Shinnston received its name. Children: Lloyd J., born June 4, 1868, deceased; Carrie L., born April 20, 1872; Charles F., born July 4, 1874; Claudius F., born June 9, 1877; Rosa Bell, born 1879; Luther H., born April 30, 1882.

George A. Randall

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SPINDLER

This is a German family, and two generations will here be mentioned, being connected as they are with this country.

(I) Andrew Spindler was a native of the German Empire, from whence he emigrated to the United States. He was a farmer. Politically he voted the Republican ticket, and in church faith was of the Lutheran denomination. He married Nancy J. Haines, of Somerset, Pennsylvania. The children born to this couple included Charles, of whom further.

(II) Charles, son of Andrew and Nancy J. (Haines) Spindler, was born April 29, 1869, near Clifton Mills, Preston county, West Virginia. He was reared on a farm, and at the age of nineteen years learned the carpenter's trade. Later he went into the undertaking business at Terra Alta, West Virginia. Mr. Spindler is a member of the Methodist church; belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Republican. He was elected mayor of Terra Alta and served two years acceptably. In 1908 he was honored with the office of sheriff of Preston county, and is still serving in that capacity. He married, January 11, 1899, Nettie E. Metheny, born in Lewis county, West Virginia, April 5, 1875. Children: William Whetsel, Hobert, Ralph.

DEVISON

This family emigrated from Nova Scotia and hence is but little known in this section, only so far as two generations go. John Devison was a mining expert and contractor, born at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, in 1847, died in Cape Breton county, 1895. His business was putting down mining shafts and locating openings for mines. He was connected with some of the largest mining enterprises in his native land. He married Mary McKennon in 1870. Children: Sarah, born October, 1870; John W., of whom further; Roderick, born April 5, 1873; Vincent, born December, 1877.

(II) John W., son of John and Mary (McKennon) Devison, was born November 10, 1871. He was educated at the common schools and at Glace Bay high school, graduating with the class of 1888. After leaving schoolroom duties he made a special study of mining,

under his father's instructions. He then went to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he studied mechanics and brass working, remaining about five years, when his father died, and he then returned to Nova Scotia, where he again took up the work of mining. He held the position of superintendent of the shipping piers for the Dominion Coal Company for a period of four years. In 1898 he took a trip to the Pacific Coast with William Blackmore, an expert mining engineer, their business being to open up mines for the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, Mr. Devison having charge of the construction work under Mr. Blackmore. In 1902, returning to Nova Scotia, he again took up like work with the Dominion Coal Company, he being promoted to manager of their International Mine No. 8. He filled this position two years and was then promoted again to manager of Mine No. 1, one of the largest mines in all that region, its product being about six hundred thousand tons annually. During one year more than this amount was mined, and that without a single fatal accident. This is a record that is seldom equalled in the management of any large coal mine. Owing to the ill health of Mrs. Devison, it was found necessary to move to a milder climate, and in 1908 he moved to West Virginia, where he took a position with the New River Coal Company, and was also connected with the Frick Coke Company, of Pittsburg. In October, 1910, he acepted a position as superintendent of the Federal Coal & Coke Company at Grant Town, Marion county, West Virginia, and this place he still fills. He is broad-minded and practical, hence in all his undertakings as mining superintendent he has succeeded well, as has been already seen in his various promotions by large coal-mining operators. In his intercourse with men and fellow-workers he has no trouble to be heard and obeyed, all acknowledging his superiority.

He married, September 5, 1898, Annastasia, daughter of Michael and Susan Sullivan. Children: Mary Josephine, born June 12, 1899; Susanna, died in infancy; Olive Emily, born May 6, 1903; Austin Randall, born July 18, 1905; Edna C., born October 6, 1910.

COX

The family of Cox is an extensive one, with varied spellings—Cocks, Cock, Cox, etc., and such names as Alcock, Babcock, Wilcox, and others, were apparently derivatives. In English heraldry it has been noted that some of these families bear

the cock or male fowl, on their coats-of-arms; while certain philologists have asserted that Cock, or Cox, is a simple diminutive, being the equivalent of Little, whether used alone or in combination.

(I) The first of the line of whom we have definite record was Abraham Cox, born January 1, 1752, died March 24, 1834, buried on what is known as the Ezekiel Cox farm now owned by James S. and Ed. C. Thorn. He came from Hagerstown, Maryland, probably early in the nineteenth century, and lived and died on Little Indian creek, Grant district, Monongalia county, West Virginia. His name appears in the first census for the state of Maryland, Washington county, 1790, page 117, as issued by the United States Census Department. He was a soldier of the revolution. Virginia's revolutionary rolls are very imperfect, but the name of Abraham Cox appears in a list published by the state in 1835, giving the names of soldiers in the state line who had not received state bounty for their services. He was not living at the time, but no claim was entered in his name, nor do we know that any has been since. The "state line" was the regular force kept on duty in the state, and distinguished on the one hand from the Continental line maintained by congress and commanded by Washington; and on the other from the militia, who were called out only at time of invasion or peril.

(II) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Cox, was born June 30, 1791, died July 12, 1854, buried in the same place as his father. He and his three brothers were soldiers in the war of 1812. We find the name of Abram Cox as sergeant in Captain Jesse Ice's company, Colonel Dudley Evans' regiment of Virginia militia, which served under General Harrison in the Northwest, and was at Fort Meigs in 1812-13. He lived in Monongalia county. He married Hester Ann Burrows. Among their children was Boaz B., of whom further.

(III) Dr. Boaz B. Cox, son of Abraham (2) Cox, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, in 1821. He was a physician at Arnettsville, and major in the state militia. In 1850 he took the census of the county. An incident he related in connection with this office gives us an interesting light on popular superstitions of the day. One day he found some men by the road shooting at the picture of a well-known woman of the county, supposed to be a witch, the idea

being that where the picture was hit by a bullet, the witch would be wounded. They declared that "Old Sukey" would not be able to be out of bed the next day. Dr. Cox practiced his profession only a few years; he died in 1853, aged thirty-two years. He married Druzilla Price, by whom he had children: Emeline, deceased, wife of S. C. Steuard, deceased, of Georgetown, Monongalia county, West Virginia; Almira, wife of W. E. Arnett, of Fairmont; James A., of whom further.

(IV) James A., son of Dr. Boaz B. and Druzilla (Price) Cox, was born at Arnettsville, Monongalia county, West Virginia, July 14, 1852. He was educated in the public schools, at West Virginia University, and at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In 1875 he began the practice of medicine at Masontown, West Virginia, where he continued for twenty-one years. In 1896 he removed to Morgantown, where he is now in active practice. For ten years he was postmaster at Masontown, accepting the office in order to secure a postoffice for the town. For a number of years he has been president of the board of pension surgeons, and is a member of the County, State and National Medical societies, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In addition to his paternal ancestry, as given above, Dr. Cox claims descent from Zackwell Morgan, the founder of Morgantown, West Virginia.

Dr. Cox married, in September, 1876, Frances B., daughter of Lemuel B. Menear, a soldier of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, war of '61-65, who died a prisoner at Andersonville. Children: Estelle, wife of W. S. John, a lawyer at Morgantown; Boaz B., a physician at Morgantown; Hugh W., in employ of the Tin-Plate Company; Florence B., wife of Ira L. Smith, a lawyer, at Fairmont; Wayne, a student at West Virginia University.

WOODLEY

Oscar I. Woodley, son of Benjamin and Marion (Slaght) Woodley, was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, October 19, 1863. When a mere child he removed with his parents to Eastern Rapids, Michigan, where he received his early educational training. Later he attended school in Mason, Ingham county, Michigan. He next attended the St Clair high school, after which he entered the State Normal School at Ypsi-

lanti, Michigan, from which institution of learning he graduated in 1886. He was elected superintendent of the schools at Fork Center, Minnesota, later taking a course at Columbia College, New York City. In 1903 he became superintendent of the Passaic, New Jersey, schools, where he remained seven years, and in 1910 went to Fairmont, West Virginia, to accept the position of president of the State Normal School, which position he still fills acceptably and well..

LODGE

The Lodge family originally lived near Wilmington, Delaware, but in 1820 they came to Harrison county, Virginia, and have since that time occupied an honored place in the community.

(I) Robert Lodge was a farmer on the famous Brandywine creek. He married Elizabeth Webster, and had a son Aaron, of whom further.

(II) Aaron, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Webster) Lodge, was born near Wilmington, Delaware, June 27, 1794. He removed to Virginia, in 1820, and settled in Harrison county, purchasing a homestead in 1827, which is still in the possession of the family, being owned by Aaron J. Lodge and Morgan Ross Lodge. Aaron Lodge married (first) Sarah Wolf, about 1821, and had one daughter, Sarah, who married Truman Elliott. Their children were: Virginia, Sonnel A., George, Charles D., Luther, Mary J. Aaron Lodge married (second) 1845, Jane Ross, a native of Bridgeport, Virginia, who died in 1864. Of this marriage there were five children, two of whom died in infancy; 1. Eliza Eleanor, born July 27, 1846; married, November, 1863, Justus F. Ross, of Monongalia county, West Virginia; children: Jane Ross, born August, 1865; E. Lodge, 1867; Sarah, 1871: Ann Eliza Eleanor, 1874; 2. Aaron John, of whom further; 3. Morgan Ross, born 1852; married, 1874, Rebecka Pell; children: Jane, Noble, George A., Kesso G., Fannie, Ross, Maud, Harry.

(III) Aaron John, son of Aaron and Jane (Ross) Lodge, was born November 13, 1847, at Bridgeport, Harrison county, Virginia. His early education was obtained in the common schools of the neighborhood, going later to the old Morgantown Academy. He has continued to be a farmer like his father and grandfather. He is now a stockholder and director in the Merchants' National Bank of Clarks-

burg. He is the owner of a handsome house with a plot of eight acres in Bridgeport, and a share in the old family homestead, before mentioned. In political affiliations Mr. Lodge is a Republican. He served as commissioner of the county court from 1889 to 1894. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant church.

He married, November 9, 1881, Amanda, daughter of Dr. William Dunkin, of Bridgeport, a physician and farmer. The wife of Dr. William Dunkin was Mrs. Elizabeth Woodside, who died in 1892. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lodge are: John Dunkin, born August 6, 1882; Elizabeth J., 1884; Aaron, 1887; Edna Woodside, May 16, 1890.

BURTON

This family came from Ohio to West Virginia. The lines now under consideration date from William Burton, who was by occupation a farmer in Athens county, Ohio, where he was a highly respected citizen. Politically he was a Republican, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He served as a private in the civil war, from Ohio. He married ———; children: John, killed in the civil war; David, William, Joseph, of whom further.

(II) Joseph, son of William Burton, was born in Ohio. After receiving the ordinary schooling he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Athens county, Ohio, and in 1879 moved to Meigs county, and in 1905 to Marion county, Ohio. Politically he was a Republican, and in religious preference was of the Christian denomination. He married Elodie Hatch, born October 12, 1752, daughter of William Hatch, of Frost, Athens county, Ohio. Children: Addie L., born June 6, 1874; married and living at Chester, Ohio; Carrie B., born April 11, 1877; Perry D. (twin of Carrie B.), of whom further; Robert E., born March 30, 1883; unmarried; living at McCoysburg, Indiana.

(III) Perry D, son of Joseph and Elodie (Hatch) Burton, was born April 11, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of Meigs county, Ohio, and graduated from the Normal School at Syracuse, at which place he also attended college. The date of his graduation was 1895. He was then employed at Watson for the Baltimore & Ohio

Railroad Company for eight months, then worked for the Consolidated Coal Company, at Watson four years, after which he resumed his duties with the railroad company, being appointed clerk in charge, July 1, 1908, of the office at Monongah. He is a member of the Baptist church at Monongah, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and politically a Republican.

He married, May 5, 1907, at Monongah, West Virginia, Etta Hardesty, born at Layton Station, Pennsylvania. Children: Perry D., born February 13, 1908; L. L., born December 3, 1909.

REED

James Madison Reed, one of the enterprising business factors in Morgantown and a farmer of that neighborhood, is the grandson of James Reed, a pioneer of West Virginia, and a son of William Henry Reed. James Madison Reed inherits many of the sterling traits of character and industry known in the generations gone from the stage of action. The father, William Henry Reed, was a native of Monongalia county, Virginia, died in March, 1854. He followed farm life throughout his active years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Sarah P., daughter of James Madison McVicker, for whom James Madison Reed was named. Child of William Henry Reed and wife: James Madison, mentioned below.

(III) James Madison, son of William Henry Reed, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, now West Virginia, January 9, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and the West Virginia University, after which he became a drug clerk. Following the same for two years, he purchased an interest in the business, which he maintained for five years. He then sold it and bought a drug store in Morgantown in October, 1881, which he successfully operated until 1908, when he sold the same. He is now (1912) engaged in farming on his own land, and has numerous other business interests. He holds a membership with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges. Politically he votes the Republican ticket, and attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member. He married, July 20, 1893, Carrie Moore, daughter of Thomas H. and Mary Jane (Moore) Reed, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Child, James Madison, Jr., born January 8, 1896.

WARDER

At a very early day this family sought out the county now known as Taylor county, West Virginia, for a place in which to build for themselves homes. This was back in the fourth generation removed from today. The number of scions from the original old pioneer here have greatly multiplied with the passing of probably one hundred and ten years since the emigrant ancestor, Henry Warder, wended his way over mountains and crossed bridgeless streams, for the purpose of finding a suitable place in which to locate and rear his family.

(I) One of the sons of Henry Warder and wife Nancy (Ford) Warder was James Warder, who was born near Pruntytown, Virginia, November 17, 1809, and died at Webster, Taylor county, West Virginia, May 25, 1889. He was a stone mason by trade, and followed that with farming. Many of the early buildings were constructed by his trowel and stone hammer, as well as foundations here and there, over the section in which he located (on ahead of the church-going bell and the sound of the locomotive whistle), and on which many pioneer buildings were erected later. He was twice married (first) to a Miss Nancy West, by whom he had two children—John Granville, and William Henry Marshall, both deceased; (second) married Nancy Powell, daughter of Richard and Mary (Knight) Powell. Children by this union, all born near Pruntytown: Noah E., now residing in Richmond, Indiana; Francis S., of whom later; Joseph, deceased; Thornsberry, deceased; James, living in Webster, West Virginia; Cordelia, of Webster; and Jehu, deceased.

(II) Francis S. Warder, son of James and Nancy (Powell) Warder, was born June 28, 1841, died June 22, 1892, in Webster, West Virginia. The place of his birth was near Pruntytown. He received the ordinary schooling of most boys of West Virginia at that day, and learned the stonemason's trade of his father. He followed this useful trade, in connection with conducting a hotel. Politically he was a Republican. He married Lucinda Keller, born in Barbour county, Virginia, August 31, 1847; she died January 10, 1892; she was a daughter of Isaac and Susan Keller. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Warder: Clara Belle, unmarried; Affa, died young; Thyrza, died young; Elizabeth, died young; Abba, died young; Charles H., married Mary Lucas, resides near Grafton; Hugh, of whom further; Guy

R., resides in Pennsylvania; Ina May, a teacher in the public schools of Grafton, West Virginia; Henry, died young; Mary Josephine, who married J. F. Fordyce, of Grafton.

(III) Hugh Warder, son of Francis S. and Lucinda (Keller) Warder, was born at Webster, Taylor county, West Virginia, January 30, 1879. He had a common school education, and graduated at the Grafton high school in 1896. He then chose law for a profession, and entered the West Virginia University, at Morgantown, receiving his certificate, and was admitted to the bar in 1900. He did not immediately engage in the practice of law, but became a bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery house in Grafton. In 1904 he began practice in his legal profession, with Judge Ira E. Robinson, now judge of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, and on his election to that high office, Mr. Warder formed a partnership with Judge Robinson's nephew, Jed W. Robinson, under the firm name of Warder & Robinson, which relation still exists. Politically, Mr. Warder is a Republican. In 1909, he represented Taylor county in the West Virginia legislature.

He married, June 10, 1903, in Cumberland, Maryland, Anna M. Moran, born at Grafton, West Virginia, daughter of Patrick and Ann E. Moran. Children, all born in Grafton, are: Frederick B., born March 19, 1904; Hugh Robert, born December 6, 1905; Francis P., born July 2, 1908; Thomas G., born September 14, 1910; and Anna Mary, born May 14, 1912.

By intermarriage, there is a connection between this family of Warders and that of the Burdett families, a history of which appears elsewhere in this work.

STEWART

This family emigrated from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to the Monongahela Valley, and its history for five generations will be considered as the growth and development of this section of the state, and especially Monongalia county has been made better by the example of good citizenship set by it. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and tradition traces it back to Mary Queen of Scots. Five generations back William Stewart and his two brothers, John and Charles, came from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and located at Stewartstown, in Monon-

galia county, Virginia; a fourth brother accompanied them, but later returned. William Stewart and his brothers were descendants of three brothers of the same name who came to America and settled in Eastern Pennsylvania, or New Jersey, and to whom, so far as can be ascertained, the Stewart family in the United States traces its ancestry.

(I) William Stewart and his three brothers mentioned above are supposed to have been the sons of one of the three brothers that immigrated to America as stated above. He made a settlement at Stewartstown and made entries of land in that locality and on Stewart's Run and Big Indian creek, on the west side of the Monongahela river, in Monongalia county. The dates of his birth and death are not known, and neither is the name of his wife. He left several children, one of whom was John Stewart. Before his death, William Stewart patented twelve hundred acres of land on Stewart's Run, and his son John Stewart built a blockhouse thereon which became a refuge for the pioneers in that section during the time of Indian hostilities.

(II) John Stewart, son of William Stewart, mentioned above, married a sister of Robert Robe; the Robe family were early settlers in Clinton district, Monongalia county. The date of John Stewart's birth is not known. He died at about the age of thirty-five, of yellow fever contracted at Cumberland, Maryland, at which point the early settlers of this locality bought their salt, sugar and other commodities. He resided on the land patented by his father, William Stewart, on Stewart's Run, and left the following children: William, Samuel, David, Nancy, Elizabeth and Polly.

(III) William Stewart, son of John Stewart and his wife mentioned above, was born in either 1781 or 1782. He was a farmer by occupation and received from his grandfather a double portion of his estate by reason of being a namesake. He was first married to Polly Jenkins, on the 30th day of June, 1801, who died on the 10th day of June, 1811. Children by first wife were: John; Evan; Elizabeth, wife of Asa Hall; Anna, wife of Reuben Hall; and Edith, who died in infancy. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and on the 30th day of September, 1813, was united in marriage with Elizabeth Cunningham, daughter of Robert Cunningham and wife; children by this marriage were: Arelia, wife of Eleazor Arnett; Milton; Sarah, first wife of Alexander Evans; Eliza, wife of Benjamin Thorn, and second

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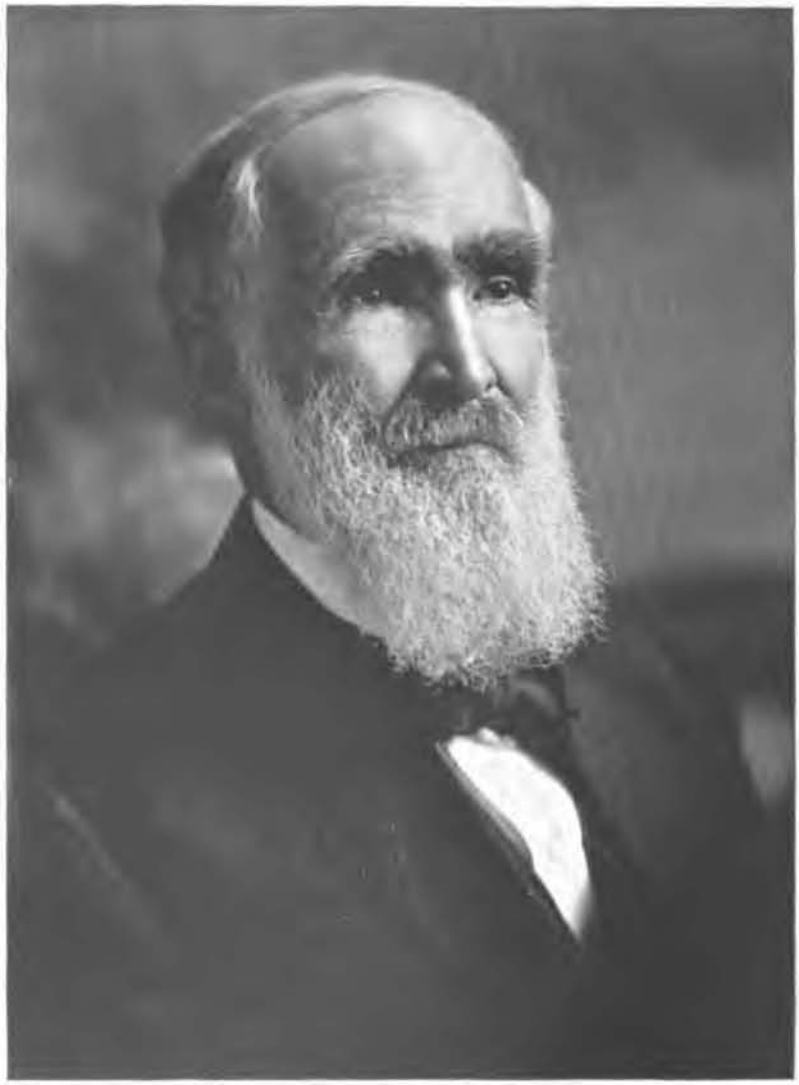

D. B. Stewart

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wife of Jarret Lynch; William N., David B., and Samuel C. William Stewart died on the 10th day of May, 1855, and his wife Elizabeth on the 17th day of April, 1852. The Sugar Grove Presbyterian Church was organized in his house, and church services were held there for several years before a church was built, and he served the church in the capacity of a ruling elder for many years.

(IV) David B. Stewart, son of William and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Stewart, mentioned above, was born on Stewart's Run, Monongalia county, Virginia, November 4th, 1826, and now resides in Morgantown. His early education was in the subscription schools. He attended Kingwood Academy in the winter term 1847-1848, and Monongalia Academy in spring and fall terms, 1848. He taught school in Monongalia and Marion counties. He studied civil engineering at Monongalia Academy, and followed land surveying and introduced horizontal land measurement in Monongalia and adjoining counties. He was active in Virginia politics, and was appointed by the state convention at Richmond in 1852, with Dr. James V. Boughner, as county elector for Monongalia county for the presidential election of that year. He was also appointed by state convention at Richmond, in 1856, with Colonel James Evans and Alfred M. Barbour, as commissioners of presidential election at Morgantown; these commissioners appointed all other election officers in the county and canvassed and returned results of election. At the beginning of the civil war he was commissioned by Governor John Letcher, of Virginia, as a major in the active volunteer forces of the state, to rank as such from the 9th day of May, 1861, and ordered to report to Colonel Porterfield at Grafton. He participated in engagements at Philippi and Rich Mountain, and on August 13th, 1861, was assigned to the Forty-eighth Virginia Regiment of Infantry, and ordered to report at Huntersville, then the county seat of Pocahontas county, Virginia. He served until the regiment was reorganized in May, 1862. The Forty-eighth Regiment was then under command of General R. E. Lee at Valley Mountain. This regiment was afterwards made a part of the Second Brigade of Loring's Division, which brigade was later (fall of 1861) transferred to "Stonewall" Jackson's command at Winchester, and participated in his raid on Bath and Romney, and his campaign in the Valley up to the reorganization of the Virginia troops. Following

the reorganization of the Forty-eighth Regiment he was authorized by the War Department, C. S. A., to raise a battalion of Partizan Rangers, either of infantry or cavalry, or with companies of both. He proceeded to carry out this order, and was captured in Highland county, Virginia, in the fall of 1862, and sent to Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio, and in about ten days was exchanged at Vicksburg, Mississippi. He returned to Richmond by way of Mobile and Atlanta. He proceeded with the organization of the Partizan Rangers, which was reorganized into cavalry and made a part of the Twentieth Regiment of Virginia Cavalry, commanded by Colonel William L. Jackson, afterwards General William L. Jackson. He served in the Virginia legislature in 1863-1864. During the latter part of the war he was an aide on General William L. Jackson's staff. He was in the battles of Philippi, Rich Mountain, Kernstown, the third battle of Winchester, Monocacy, Walkersville, and a number of skirmishes, including those that took place in Jackson's expedition to Beverly in June and July, 1863. He was also with General Jubal A. Early in all his expeditions, including his raid on Washington, and was present at the burning of General Montgomery Blair's house just outside of Washington. Following the surrender at Appomattox, Major David B. Stewart went to Richmond and took the amnesty oath and returned home. He resided on his farm on the waters of Big Indian creek, Grant district, Monongalia county, until April 1st, 1897, when he removed to Morgantown, where he has since resided. In politics he is a Democrat, and in church matters a Presbyterian.

On the 19th day of December, 1871, David B. Stewart was united in marriage with Rheua Snider, born February 17th, 1835, and a daughter of David R. and Maria (Miller) Snider. Three children were born of this marriage: Terence David, born October 8th, 1872; Clyde William, born November 25th, 1875, died August 30th, 1905; and George Leonidas, born March 10th, 1879, died March 18th, 1879. After the death of his first wife, which occurred on the 4th day of July, 1897, David B. Stewart was united in marriage with Arah Jane Evans, now deceased.

(V) Terence David Stewart, son of David B. and Rheua (Snider) Stewart, was born in Grant district, Monongalia county, October 8th, 1872, as stated above. He was educated in the public schools, and

taught for three years. He attended West Virginia University, 1891-1892, and 1899-1901. He graduated from the Law Department in 1901, and was admitted to the bar April 13th, same year. He is engaged in civil practice in state and federal courts. He is principal owner of the daily and weekly *New Dominion*, and dealt largely in coal lands first six or seven years of practice. He is also interested in banking business and large real estate owner, but he gives undivided attention to law practice. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religion a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Masonic order, and past master of Morgantown Union Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; also a member of Morgantown Chapter, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons; Morgantown Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar; West Virginia Consistory, No. 1, Scottish Rite Masons, at Wheeling; and Osiris Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Morgantown Lodge, No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was married June 24th, 1896, to Gussie Jamison, born April 21st, 1875, and a daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Boyer) Jamison. No children.

HARDESTY

Four brothers, William, James, Frank and Henry Hardesty, immigrated to America from Scotland and landed in Philadelphia in 1773. William joined the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference and spent his life there. Frank went to Virginia and settled on a farm near Strasburg, not far from Winchester. Henry went west and not much is known of him and his descendants.

(I) James Hardesty, one of the four brothers, settled near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He married Hester Heslep and to them were born several children. Those who lived to mature age were: James H., of whom further; Frank D., Thomas H., Henry H., Bettie, Malinda, Susie and Lucinda.

(II) James H., son of James and Hester (Heslep) Hardesty, was born February 10, 1807. He married (first) Hester Lane and to them was born one daughter, Mary Ann, who married Asbury P. Sturm. He married (second) March 12, 1835, Jane H. Heslep, born March 21, 1809, and to them were born the following children, who

lived to mature age: Hannah H., John H., Elizabeth H. and Joseph M., of whom further. James H. Hardesty with his family moved from Fayette City, Pennsylvania, starting August 29, and arrived September 3, 1843, on the farm where John H. Hardesty now lives, near Enterprise, in Marion county, West Virginia.

(III) Joseph M., son of James H. and Jane H. (Heslep) Hardesty, was born April 20, 1841. He married, December 20, 1860, Louise Robinson, born April 18, 1844, and to them were born six children: James Lee, Robert Robinson, of whom further; Thaddeus Samuel, Rebecca Jane, Bertha Alice, Dessie, who died at the age of four years.

(IV) Robert Robinson, son of Joseph M. and Louise (Robinson) Hardesty, was born May 21, 1864, in Harrison county, West Virginia. He is an old resident of Shinnston. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant church, and a Democrat in politics. He married, April 2, 1884, Samantha Jane Short, born December 23, 1861, and to them were born two children: Blanch Opal, May 18, 1885, married David J. Carder, October 19, 1910; Guy Ashby, of whom further.

(V) Guy Ashby, son of Robert Robinson and Samantha Jane (Short) Hardesty, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, April 12, 1887. He had the advantage of a good education; he attended the public schools and then entered the University of West Virginia; took three years at Buckhannon and then took a literary course. He then accepted a position as bookeeper for the Virginia and Maryland Coal Company at Mudlick, which he followed until he embarked in the present enterprise, which so fully absorbs his time and attention—that of making cement construction material. In April, 1911, he bought the Shinnston Cement Construction Company's plant and has built up a large business. He constructed his own fine residence in East Shinnston, which shows the latest plan of building from such material. Politically Mr. Hardesty is a Democrat, and in religious faith is of the Methodist Episcopal, of which church his wife is a worthy member.

He married, September 8, 1909, Ethel Emma, daughter of George A. Ferguson. They have one daughter and one son: Elizabeth Jane, born June 20, 1910; George Robert, April 21, 1912.

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Home of George A. Ferguson, Shinnston, W. Va.

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FERGUSON

This family originally came to our shores from Scotland and Ireland. Just when, and who the first of the name to migrate cannot well be established at this time, for lack of records.

(I) Oliver Ferguson was a native of Ireland, from whence he emigrated to this country. He was a railway builder by occupation, and a railway contractor in the state of Iowa. He married Mary Clements, a native of Ireland, and among their children was George A., of whom further. Oliver Ferguson died about 1886.

(II) George A., son of Oliver and Mary (Clements) Ferguson, was born in Wayne county, Iowa, July 13, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native county, and engaged in the same line of work as his father had so long been connected with, that of railroad contracting. He operated in the west and came to Shinnston, July 3, 1899, for the purpose of carrying on his vocation in West Virginia. He has been successful in his business affairs, and is now one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Shinnston. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his religious belief is of the Methodist denomination. Among the numerous handsome residence properties within the enterprising city of Shinnston none compares with that of Mr. Ferguson. It is the most costly and attractive in its architectural beauty, and it has been said that it is as fine as the famous Monongahela Valley affords. Heavy concrete of the most excellent grade was used in its construction, and a heavy fence of concrete also incloses the artistic premises, while concrete walks lead to all parts of the attractive lawn and garden, all well cared for.

Mr. Ferguson married, in September, 1887, in Missouri, Minnie Montgomery, of Page county, Iowa. Children: Ethel Emma, born 1888, wife of Guy G. Hardesty; Harvey, born 1892; Frank, born 1894; Fred, born 1896; Virginia, born 1899.

SHRIVER

The name Shriver is found in Virginia at least as early as the eighteenth century. Abram Shriver was a pioneer settled of Clay district, Monongalia county, Virginia, in 1778; and one of the sub-districts, Doll's Run, received its name from Rudolph Shriver.

(I) The first Shriver, in this line, a resident of Monongalia

county, we have little information concerning, except that he had in his family two sons—John, mentioned below, and William H. The latter, born May 8, 1840, was a soldier in the civil war, and had a somewhat remarkable record. William H. Shriver enlisted in the first company of the United States army in his county, the regiment being mustered in June 25, 1861. Among the engagements in which he took part were: Shaw's Ridge; McDowell, May 8, 1862; Franklin, Virginia, May 11, 1862; Cross Keys, June 8, 1862; Cedar Mountain, 1862; Rappahannock Station, 1862; Waterloo Bridge, 1862; Sulphur Springs, 1862; Second Bull Run, August 29 and 30, 1862; Hedgesville; Warm Springs; Sutton; Rocky Gap, August 26, 1863; Mill Point; Droop Mountain, November 6, 1863; Salem Raid, December 8, 1863; Martinsburg. He was captured at the battle of Winchester, April 8, 1864, and during his service was confined in six general hospitals and twice in Libby prison. He was mustered out at Wheeling, June, 1866. Mr. Shriver belonged to the first company organized in West Virginia, and only ten or twelve of the members are now (1912) living. Almost all of these men were prisoners of war. Among his other adventures, he was one of the pursuers of Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln.

(II) John Shriver, son of the pioneer, was on August 26, 1862, sworn in as a justice of the peace for Monongalia county, and served many years. He was a farmer by occupation. Child: Cannon, mentioned below.

(III) Cannon, son of John Shriver, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, in 1833, died October 4, 1888. He was a farmer and dealer in livestock. In 1871 he was school commissioner for Clay district. He married Minerva, daughter of James Myers; she died August 31, 1908. Children: Elizabeth, married Jacob Shanes; Prudence, married Elihu Yost; Edgar; Martha, married D. L. Hamilton; Mark; Mary E., married Grant Wilson; Laura B., married Lemley Tennant; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of Cannon and Minerva (Myers) Shriver, was born at Daybrook, Clay district, Monongalia county, West Virginia, July 31, 1870. He was educated in the public schools and the State University. He taught ten years in Clay district. For two and a half years he served as justice of the peace, but he resigned this office,

and in 1899 moved to Morgantown. The next year he was appointed deputy of the circuit and county courts. In 1901 Mr. Shriver graduated from the law department of the State University, and was admitted to the bar the same year. In 1902 he was elected clerk of the circuit court and re-elected in 1908. He has been chairman of the county committee and a member of the congressional committee. He is a Methodist in religion, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Shriver married, in 1892, Iva Nora, daughter of John N. and Lucinda Wilson. Children: Goldie W.; Jessie Myrtle, deceased; Gladys Gretchen, deceased; Nellie I.; Ruth; Dorothy.

FURBEE

This family was among the early English settlers of the Delaware-Maryland Peninsula. To one of them was granted the island of Kent in the Chesapeake Bay, but being isolated and uninhabitable, he returned to what was even then known as Kent county, Delaware, where the family was prominent and influential.

(I) Benjamin Furbee, born 1693, was a leading man of the colony, a "Squire" and owner of "King George's Inn," afterwards patriotically changed to "George Washington's Inn." His wife, Susannah (Lowber) Furbee, was the granddaughter of Peter Lowber, who with his family sailed from Amsterdam, Holland, and settled seven miles south of Dover, Delaware, September 15, 1684. Benjamin Furbee died in 1724, leaving five children, of whom the eldest was Bowers, of whom further.

(II) Bowers, son of Benjamin and Susannah (Lowber) Furbee, resided at Kent, Delaware, on a fine farm, the cornerstones of which are still standing. He died in 1775, and his will named his seven children, as follows: Waitman; Caleb, of whom further; Jonathan; Ann, married John Davis; Marion, Elizabeth, John.

(III) Caleb, second son of Bowers Furbee, was born at Kent, Delaware, November 22, 1752, where he resided when he enlisted with the Delaware troops in the colonial army, Captain Sipple's company, in May, 1775. In May, 1776, he became lieutenant, and in May, 1777, was placed in command of a detachment of Captain Caldwell's company under Colonel Pope; engaged in the battle of Brandywine,

September 12, 1777; later captured Chaney Clows Fort on the Chester river. Was active until the end of the war. About 1790, with his wife, Sarah Furbee, and his four sons, viz: Waitman, John, George, Caleb, he removed to Monongalia county, Virginia (now West Virginia), near Morgantown, and purchased large tracts of land on Paw-Paw creek, where he resided for many years. He was a typical colonial gentleman in appearance and manner, very devout, being a pioneer Methodist. He later removed to Tyler county, where he died April 16, 1837.

(IV) George, third son of Caleb and Sarah Furbee, was born in Delaware in 177—, died in 1844. With his father he removed to Monongalia county, Virginia, where he successfully engaged in stock raising and farming on Paw-Paw creek (now in Marion county). He married Elizabeth Pritchard in 1796, and had one son, James, of whom further; and one daughter, Elizabeth, who married Jeremiah Beaty.

(V) James, only son of George and Elizabeth (Pritchard) Furbee, was also a successful farmer in the same vicinity until he purchased eight hundred acres of land on which the city of Mannington now stands, and removed there in 184—. He was its founder, opened the first store, engaging also in the stock business. He married, in 1823, Mary Ann Lindsay, daughter of Lindsay and Nelly (Janes) Boggess, born June 26, 1803, a member of a large and prominent family of this section; and they had three sons, George Lindsay; James Hilary, of whom further; Henry Boggess; five daughters, Alcinda Jane, Milly Ann, Mary, Delia, Sarah. James Furbee died October, 1885.

(VI) Hon. James Hilary Furbee, second son of James and Mary A. L. (Boggess) Furbee, was born October 18, 1827, at Basnettsville, now Marion county, but removed with his father to Mannington in the "forties." He obtained his education in such schools as the country afforded. As president of the board of education for twenty years he was largely instrumental in establishing the free school system and bringing it to a high state of efficiency in Mannington district, which comprises one-third of Marion county. While serving in the state legislature and state senate as chairman of the committee on education, his constant promotion of the best interests of the public school system of the state was notable. It may be well said he gave our schools the best

thought and work of his life. Soon after the completion of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in 1852 he was appointed agent, holding this position until he was appointed United States internal revenue collector in 1862. Soon after the war of the rebellion broke out he raised a company of soldiers under the state government to repel the invasion of the southern army, and served as its captain throughout the war. In 1878 he was elected to a seat in the West Virginia legislature, and in 1880 was made state senator from the second district, comprising Marion, Marshall and Wetzel counties, but owing to a contest over a technical point he was never seated, the place going to Fountaine Smith, but in 1886 he ran again and was elected by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1892. He was a prominent factor in the Methodist Episcopal church all his life, and the largest contributor to the splendid church built in 1898. The state conference in 1899 chose him as a delegate to the general conference of 1900.

On October 17, 1855, he married Sarah J. McCoy, near Middlebourne, Tyler county, Virginia, where the family was considered prominent. Her grandparents, John and Esther (McCarty) McCoy, came from the north of Ireland in 1801, and settled in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. Some years later they removed to Middlebourne, Tyler county, where her father, James McCoy, and Jane Martin were married. They had three sons, James, Judge, John W. and Robert, and four daughters, Nancy (Erwin), Margaret (Laidley), Mattie (Correl), and Sarah J., born August 31, 1832. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Furbee they settled in Mannington, where they reared a large family, namely: 1. Mattie L., married J. T. Koen. 2. Walter S., was for a number of years engaged in the lumber business, but became deputy sheriff of Marion county in 1905, which position he still holds. 3. Leslie C., operated a large woolen mill for several years, and then engaged in the furniture business until his death in April, 1903. 4. Mary J., married James A. Coleman. 5. James S., of whom further. 6. Howard R., of whom further. 7. Frank E. 8. Charles S. 9. Guy S. 10. Pearl, deceased.

(VII) James S., son of Hon. James H. and Sarah J. (McCoy) Furbee, was born February 15, 1864. He graduated from the Mannington high school; attended Fairmont State Normal School three

years, then for one year was assistant principal of the Mannington high school. The year following he was principal of the St. John, Kansas, high school, after which he spent a year in Lamar, Colorado. In 1893 he, with his brother, Charles S. Furbee, took charge of the Buffalo Flouring Mills. They conducted these mills until 1899, when James S. became sole owner of the property. A new milling plant was erected from the ruins of the old one which had been burned. He has been a director and vice president of the First National Bank since 1901. He was a director of the Board of Trade during the life of the old organization, and is a member of the new Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias order, having been a charter member in its organization in 1901, its first chancellor commander and also its first representative to the Grand Lodge. Is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America Camp. His connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, which the family has adhered to for over a century, and he is looked upon as one of the energetic and praiseworthy citizens of Mannington.

He married, September 14, 1892, Louise Christine, daughter of Rev. Charles L. and Emily Frances (Cloake) Mahon, at St. Peter's church, Smyrna, Delaware, where Mrs. Furbee was born and raised. Children of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Furbee: 1. Frances Elizabeth, born January 20, 1896; graduates in Mannington High School in 1913. 2. James Harvey, born July 7, 1898, attending high school. 3. Clarke Mahon, born February 5, 1900. 4. Sarah Louise, born January 24, 1904. Mrs. Furbee's father, Charles L. Mahon, born 1837, was educated as a physician and practiced successfully at Smyrna, Delaware, until about 1868, when he entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church, holding important charges until his death in 1873. Her mother, Emily Frances (Cloake) Mahon, born June 28, 1843, at Belmont Hall, the family seat near Smyrna, Delaware, was the daughter of John and Sarah Louise (Piper) Cloake. The father of John Cloake was Ebenezer Cloake, who fitted out a vessel at his own expense to fight the British, and harass British commerce during the revolutionary struggle. He was captured by the British, and died aboard a prison-ship. He was the builder and owner of historic "Belmont Hall," whose picture hangs in old "Independence Hall," Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and which served as the first capital of Delaware, the first

colonial legislature sitting within its walls. His wife was Elizabeth Cook, of a prominent Delaware family. It was through this patriot, along with six other ancestors who aided in securing American independence, that Mrs. Furbee derives eligibility to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which she joined in 1894. She was the first regent of the West Augusta Chapter of said society at Mannington.

(VII) Howard R., son of Hon. James H. and Sarah J. (McCoy) Furbee, was born at Mannington, West Virginia, February 28, 1866. He obtained a common school education, then attended the State Normal School at California, Pennsylvania. At an early age he commenced his business career by embarking in the lumber business with his father at Mannington, under the firm name of J. H. Furbee & Sons, continuing many years, and in the meantime opened up a mercantile establishment in Mannington, under the same firm name, and in 1896, the lumber business having been abandoned, the store was conducted under the name of H. R. & F. E. Furbee, which still obtains. In 1902 Mr. Furbee was elected a member of the West Virginia legislature, and was in 1904 elected sheriff of Marion county for a term of four years. He is a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows. In the Knights of Pythias he has held all local chairs in his lodge. Politically he is a Republican, and in church relations is connected with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

He married, in 1893, Sally J. Atha, born near Farmington, West Virginia, November 14, 1867. Children: Adelle C., born October 29, 1896; Russell L., January 25, 1898; Naomi, December 15, 1902; Howard R. Jr., September 17, 1909. Mrs. Furbee's father was U. S. Atha, of Mannington, was a farmer and cattle dealer, and died in 1903, his wife having died several years before that date.

STOUT

This family, which has been for several generations resident in Virginia and West Virginia, numbers among its members those who have rendered good service to both states, and who have reflected credit on the family name no less in official stations than as public-spirited private citizens.

(I) Benjamin Stout, born January 25, 1788, held the office of high sheriff of Harrison county, Virginia. He married Lovy Reynolds, born

July 10, 1796, and had children: John R., Harriet, Thomas Payne, Kitty Jane, James P., Rheuhama, Edward, Lemuel E., see forward; Benjamin B., Lovy Anne, Porter, Caroline, Charles.

(II) Lemuel E., son of Benjamin and Lovy (Reynolds) Stout, was born February 17, 1829. For many years he followed the calling of a blacksmith in Bridgeport, Harrison county, West Virginia. In 1866 he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was practically identified with this form of industry until about ten years ago, when he retired. Mustered into the Union army during the civil war, he was honorably discharged after a few days' service. Entirely free from party prejudice, he has become identified with the Prohibition party, but has on occasion voted with the Republicans, when he deemed it for the best interests of the country. For many years he has been affiliated with the Masonic order and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bridgeport, known as the Lemuel E. Stout Chapel, which was largely built by him and is well supported by his generosity.

Mr. Stout married Eleanor J., born November 16, 1832, died May 27, 1890, daughter of George and Sarah (Bebout) Harter, the former born June 12, 1783, the latter December 19, 1793. Children: Charles Alonzo, born April 26, 1854; Benjamin Fillmore, February 18, 1856, deceased; George Harter, March 18, 1859; Elsworth K., January 31, 1862, deceased; Ella Myrtle, July 30, 1864; William Frank, see forward; Lillian Estella, October 2, 1871.

(III) W. Frank, son of Lemuel E. and Eleanor J. (Harter) Stout, was born May 1, 1867, on the farm near Bridgeport, Harrison county, West Virginia, and on it his boyhood years were spent. His education was a thorough one, and he was graduated from the Fairmont State Normal School in the class of 1891; and later entered the West Virginia University, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in law in the class of 1897. While engaged in the arduous course of study, he added to his labors by teaching in the schools of his native county for a period of three years. After his graduation Mr. Stout settled at Clarksburg, this being the county seat of Harrison county, and there engaged in the active practice of law, his profession, with which he has been prominently and successfully identified up to the present time. In 1900 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy by the Hon.

W. Frank Stout.

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John J. Jackson, judge of the United States district court of West Virginia, was twice reappointed by the same judge, and reappointed three times by his successor on the bench, the Hon. Alston G. Dayton, making a period of twelve years of service in this office, and thus constituting Mr. Stout the oldest referee in the state in point of service, and one of the oldest in the United States. Mr. Stout is a master commissioner in chancery, having been appointed by Hon. Charles W. Lynch, judge of the circuit court of Harrison county. In politics Mr. Stout is a Republican, and for the past fifteen years has, perhaps, made more political speeches in Harrison county than any other man, and during the campaign of 1908, assisted in stumping the state for William Taft. In business affairs Mr. Stout has been very successful in the matter of real estate deals, having been one of the pioneers in the Glen Elk addition, and the builder of one of the very first properties in it, and now owning a half mile frontage on both sides of the street car line east of the city of Clarksburg, West Virginia. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Clarksburg, and holds the offices of district steward and district and recording secretary. The distinction is also his of having been the first representative from the Young Men's Christian Association of West Virginia University to attend the World's Students' Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association, conducted by Dwight L. Moody, at Northfield, Massachusetts. Other organizations with which Mr. Stout is affiliated are as follows: Clarksburg Lodge, No. 39, Knights of Pythias, past chancellor, commander and past grand representative; Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, Pinnickinnick Company, No. 5, rank of captain; Pythian Sisters, Fern Leaf Temple, No. 10; Dramatic Order, Knights of Khorassan, Shiraz Temple, No. 29; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Adelphi Lodge, No. 8, past noble grand; Canton No. 9, Patriarchs Militant, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Golden Rule Rebekah Lodge, No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Eumenia Encampment, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 482; Northcott Camp, No. 5748, Modern Woodmen of America, past state and supreme representative; Order of the Golden Seal, No. 340; Kappa Alpha Fraternity, West Virginia University; grand vice-chancellor of the Grand Lodge of

West Virginia, Knights of Pythias, 1910-11; is a member of the Harrison County Bar Association, also a member of the West Virginia State Bar Association.

As an attorney Mr. Stout has a good law practice. As a referee, it has been a rare instance to have his decisions reversed either by district court or by the circuit court of appeals, at Richmond, Virginia. He is the author of "Stout's Bankruptcy Docket and Digest," which is used largely by referees throughout the United States, and which has earned commendations of the highest order as to its merits. Hon. Alston G. Dayton, judge of the district court, has expressed the opinion that it is absolutely original, thorough and complete in every particular, and that, by means of it, any referee in bankruptcy could, in a moment's time, answer any of the numerous questions which arise in bankruptcy proceedings. Hon. Frank O. Loveland, author of "Loveland on Bankruptcy," pronounces it a most convenient and practical method of preserving data with reference to cases in this particular branch of law practice. Referee B. L. Butcher, of Fairmont, West Virginia, styles it a long-felt want which will be eagerly sought for by referees and attorneys all over the country, and further praises the convenient form in which it is arranged.

Mr. Stout married, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, October 25, 1890, Adah Vascar, daughter of John I. and Ingaby Alexander, who are the parents of three other children: Daniel W., John Ira and Marston M. John I. Alexander, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, was a shoemaker early in life, later holding the offices of assessor and sheriff of Harrison county. Mr. and Mrs. Stout have one son, Alexander, born November 27, 1902, who is a student in the fifth grade of the Clarksburg city schools. A daughter, Eleanor, was born January 31, 1908, died December 12, of the same year. Mr. Stout and family live five miles east of Clarksburg, at their beautiful country residence, known as Otho Place, on the Bridgeport car lines. This was built by Mr. Stout in 1910, the opening reception, which took place October 26, 1911, was the largest private reception ever held in Harrison county. The house is of the colonial model, and has beautiful as well as practical lines throughout, and the double piazzas are considered the largest and most attractive of any private residence in the state.

Residence of W. Frank Stout

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OGDEN

Among those attorneys now practicing at the Fairmont bar, who deserve more than passing notice in the annals of Marion county, is Marshall W. Ogden. Mr. Ogden is a representative of an old Maryland family of colonial and revolutionary record, the members of which, in the successive generations, have been actively identified with the business and political interests of the community.

(I) Jonathan Ogden, the first ancestor of record, resided near Port Tobacco, Maryland, and is believed to be a lineal descendant, in the fifth generation of the pilgrim, John Ogden, who was born in Bradley Plains, Hampshire, England, September 19, 1609, came to America in 1640 and settled on the southern shore of Long Island. Jonathan Ogden married Ann Howell, of Howell's Delight, daughter of Paul and Mary Howell. They were the parents of the following children: Tabitha, born September 17, 1767, married Uzza Barnes; William Rhody, born October 16, 1769, married Phebe Hall in 1806; Mary, born January 15, 1772, married Jeremiah Robey in Maryland; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, died in infancy; Sarah, born May 5, 1778, married ——— Martin in Maryland; Samuel, born February, 1781, died a bachelor in Maryland; Nathan, born April 15, 1783, married Eleanor Kidwell in Maryland; Susanna, born October 11, 1785, married Mark Bigler; Nancy Ann, born April 25, 1788, married John Richardson in Maryland; Elizabeth, born November 22, 1790, no record.

(II) Thomas, son of Jonathan and Ann (Howell) Ogden, was born September 30, 1775. He came to Enterprise with his parents and lived on the eastern bank of the West Fork river below Enterprise, was a successful trader and accumulated considerable real and personal property. He married Elizabeth Moore in Maryland in 1793. Their children were: Mary, died in infancy; Ann, married Nathaniel Barnes; William, mentioned below; Samuel, married Julian Duncan; Nathan, mentioned below; Jonathan, married Emily Duncan; Thomas Ogden, the father, died April 12, 1830. His will, dated only five days previous to his death, is preserved in the records of Harrison county, as is that of his father, Jonathan Ogden, which was made August 13, 1807, and proved in open court on the third Monday in April, 1808, by John Righter and Mark Bigler, witnesses.

(III) Nathan, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Moore) Ogden, was born June 14, 1811. He was a lumber and grain merchant, shipping down the river from the old boat yard at the mouth of Robinson Run, above Shinnston. His saw and grist mill was run by water power and was located about one mile up Robinson Run. In politics he was a Whig; in religion he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Ogden was twice married, his first wife being Jane Duncan, and his children were: Thomas Alfred, died in infancy; Van Buren, mentioned below; Thomas Jefferson, married Ella Varner; Serena A., married Charles Dougherty. Nathan Ogden died March 8, 1871.

(IV) Van Buren, son of Nathan Ogden, was born November 27, 1837. He received a common school education, and served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a livelihood until 1873, when he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes and the mercantile business at Prospect Valley, in association with Benjamin W. Harbert. The enterprise was successfully conducted for about eight years, when the store and stock were destroyed by fire. Mr. Ogden then gave the greater part of his attention to farming, and during the latter years of his life again became a dealer in general merchandise. Mr. Ogden was appointed postmaster by President Grant and served until 1904, when the office was abolished. A public-spirited citizen, he held numerous local offices, and was prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. His political affiliations were with the Republicans.

Mr. Ogden married, September 29, 1864, Marcy E., born February 27, 1835, in Marion county, West Virginia, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth W. (Hartley) Talkington, the former having emigrated hither as a young man from the east. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden: 1. Savilla J., born January 28, 1866; married, June 30, 1887, G. D. Shreve; died June 4, 1889; one child, Goff D., born April 7, 1888, died April 7, 1889. 2. William B., born April 13, 1867; was a prominent educator; died unmarried, April 7, 1893. 3. Ellery Ellsworth, born October 19, 1869; married, May 16, 1893, Lellie Weekly, and their children were: Paul G., born December 15, 1895; Ira D., born July 25, 1897; William F., born October 12, 1899; and Zabel Flora, born March 5, 1905. 4. Marshall W., mentioned be-

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M. W. Ogden

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low. 5. Emma Z., born August 21, 1874; married, December 21, 1893, J. D. Robinson, and has two children; David W., born June 12, 1895; and Vera M., born November 11, 1900. Van Buren Ogden died January 28, 1911, leaving the record of an able business man and an upright citizen.

(V) Marshall W., son of Van Buren and Marcy E (Talkington) Ogden, was born January 26, 1873, at Prospect Valley, Harrison county, West Virginia. He received his primary education in the public schools, whence he passed to the State Normal School at Fairmont. He then entered the University of West Virginia, graduating, in 1897 in the department of law. The same year he was admitted to the bar and at once opened an office in Fairmont, in which city he has built up an extensive practice, his clientele representing the best class in the county. While devoting himself with energy and enthusiasm to the duties of his profession, Mr. Ogden has been a successful operator in real estate, including coal lands. He has had long and wide experience in this sphere of activity, having been, before his admission to the bar, and while teaching in the schools of his native county, engaged in making investments and in financing propositions of importance. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Ogden married, June 16, 1901, Lelia, born February 25, 1878, in Harrison county, West Virginia, daughter of Thomas and Amanda Hawker, and they are the parents of one child: Herbert Leland, born September 2, 1906.

OGDEN

(III) William, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Moore) Ogden, was born in 1802. He spent the greater part of his life in farming. He lived in Harrison county and died near Fairmont. His wife was Sarah, daughter of James McIntyre, a native of eastern Virginia, who had cleared ground near that part of the wilderness in which had settled Thomas Ogden, the father of William Ogden. James McIntyre was a celebrated Indian fighter at a time when every man lived in constant readiness for attack. Children of William and Sarah (McIntyre) Ogden, all of whom reached maturity: Thomas; George and Julia Ann, twins; Robert; Ellery; Presley B.; Osborne; Jasper. The only one of these at present living is Dr. Presley B. Ogden.

(IV) Dr. Presley B. Ogden, son of William and Sarah (McIntyre) Ogden, was brought up on his father's farm in Harrison county. His early education was acquired in the famous old Monongalia Academy at Morgantown which later became merged into the University of West Virginia. He was a hard student and achieved the honors of the academy. His energies whilst at school were particularly directed to those studies that looked toward medical study and he became especially proficient in anatomy, physiology and hygiene. His actual medical study was begun under Dr. Jesse Flowers, of Harrison county, studying later under Dr. Lazeler, of Fairmont. He then went to Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, matriculating later at Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which famous old medical school he received his diploma in 1866. He very soon after this went to Fairmont, where he has built up a most extensive and successful practice. Progressive in mind and vigorous in execution he has kept abreast of the best medical research of the time, and has also specialized under distinguished teachers along particular lines. He has specialized in diseases of the eye, ear and throat under Drs. Moyes and Bull, of New York, and has taken courses in practical surgery and in gynæcology. Careful, thorough and conscientious in every detail of his work, Dr. Ogden holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow practitioners and of the larger body of his patients. Thorough preparation, hard work, special study, wide experience and entire devotedness to the individual in his charge, have been some of the characteristics that have given him his wide success. As a citizen he occupies the same position of trust amongst his fellow townsmen.

Dr. Presley B. Ogden married Mary Ellen Coombs, of Monongalia county. They have four children: Howard N., of whom further; W. C., a physician with a large practice in Fairmont; Herschel C., a graduate of the University of West Virginia, and at present editor of the *Wheeling Evening Daily News;* Cora V.

(V) Professor Howard N. Ogden, eldest son of Dr. Presley B. and Mary Ellen (Coombs) Ogden, holds degrees taken in residence from both the Universities of West Virginia and Virginia. He read law and at present holds an important and honorable position as professor of law in the Chicago Law University.

KING

This is an old Virginia family, the second generation represented by Mount Joy King, born July 31, 1806, died in 1879, aged seventy-three years. He came to Cow Creek, Wood county, Virginia, now in West Virginia, with his parents when a mere babe. The parents were farmers and the father, Stephen King, was the owner of numerous slaves in Old Virginia. One of the sons of Mount Joy King was principal of the St. Louis public schools, and another was Charles, of whom further.

(III) Charles, son of Mount Joy King, was born in Wood county, West Virginia, in 1833, died in 1896, at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Down to within twenty years of his death he followed farming for a livelihood, but then engaged in the oil business. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket, and was of the Unitarian church faith. He married Adeline Richardson, born in Little Washington, Pennsylvania, died March 20, 1912. She resided at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and was seventy-three years old at the time of her death. They had six children, five sons and one daughter, all still living: Mrs. Clara King Porter, of Parkersburg; Rev. William B. King, a prominent man at Elkins, West Virginia; Charles Jr., at Columbus, Ohio, a contractor; Ottley J., at Parkersburg, West Virginia, a merchant; Ossie Dale, of whom further; Beverly E., at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Nathaniel Richardson, the father of Mrs. Adeline (Richardson) King, was born in Pennsylvania, died aged seventy-three years; he was a farmer.

(IV) Rev. Ossie Dale King, son of Charles and Adeline (Richardson) King, was born August 12, 1872, in Wood county, West Virginia, on his father's farm, where he was taught the usefulness of industrious habits early in his career. After attending the local public schools he attended the State Normal School at Fairmont, and later went to the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, where he took the degrees of A. B. and A. M.; also those of Ph. D. and D. D. He taught school while acquiring his education, thus working his way through college. After he finished his college life, he took up the profession for which he had especially fitted himself, that of a gospel minister, and his first charge was in Carroll, Ritchie county, West Virginia, where he preached one year for the Methodist Society; he then served the church at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, another year; in Pullman, Ritchie county, a year; in Bridgeport, Harri-

son county, two years, and there he built the Trinity Methodist Church. He has been influential in the building-up process wherever he has been stationed as a minister. After leaving Bridgeport he was one year at West Milford, then went to Fairmont, where he was pastor of Diamond Street Church for four years, built a fine parsonage and doubled the membership of the church. His next charge was Elkins, Randolph county, where he preached two years; he was at Charleston four years and there built a $125,000 church, doubled the church membership, and also built up the spiritual life of the congregation. He was sent to Clarksburg in 1911 and assigned charge of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of that city. Dr. King is a member of the general conference. Politically he votes for men and measures more than for party. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is advanced to the degree of a Shriner.

He married, in Morgan county, Ohio, April 8, 1896, Gertrude Kennard, a native of Morgan county, born in 1875, daughter of T. C. Kennard, who died aged forty years in 1896. Her mother resides at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Children: Gladys Elizabeth, born May 19, 1897; Hermon Barrett, born January 27, 1902; David Dale, born December 19, 1909.

HAYMOND

Members of the Haymond family, which for generations have been noted as an honest, law-abiding people, have taken part in the colonial wars against the French and Indians, the war of the revolution, the Indian wars of the Virginia frontier, the war of 1812, the war of the Texan Republic, the war with Mexico, the civil war, the Indian wars on the plains, the war with Spain and the insurrection in the Philippine Islands.

(I) John Haymond, emigrant ancestor, was born in England, from whence he emigrated to the colony of Maryland prior to the year 1734, as he had lands patented to him in that year. It is a family tradition that he came to America for the purpose of building a fine house for a Maryland planter and that he was selected for that purpose on account of his being an expert house joiner. After completing his contract, he was pleased with the country and concluded to remain permanently. He located on a large tract of land, called Constant Friendship, in what was then Prince George's county, subsequently in Fred-

crick, and now in Montgomery, near the present town of Rockville. He was probably engaged in raising tobacco, as that product was the principle article of export from the colonies to England. He was a man of industrious habits and good business judgment, evidenced by the fact that he was the owner of vast property interests and of a number of slaves. He was a man of deep religious sentiment, and probably a communicant of the Church of England. His wife, Margaret Haymond, bore him a number of children, among whom were Nicholas, who died in 1767, leaving two children; Calder, born in Maryland about the year 1734; William, see forward; Hannah, married John Jones; Ann, married a Mr. Kenton; Mary, married a Mr. Jarbo or Kelly. John Haymond died between September 27, 1750, the date of his will, and October 20, 1750, the day it was admitted to probate.

(II) William, son of John and Margaret Haymond, was born January 4, 1740, died at his home on Zack's run, Harrison county, Virginia, November 12, 1821. He passed his early life on his father's plantation, called Constant Friendship. According to family tradition he accompanied the army of General Edward Braddock on its march to capture Fort Duquesne (now Pittsburg) from the French, and which met with a disastrous defeat on the Monongahela river, July 9, 1755. In 1758 he was a soldier in the expedition against the same position, commanded by General Forbes, which was successful, and the name was changed to Fort Pitt after the English prime minister. In February, 1759, he enlisted in a Virginia regiment, commanded by Colonel George Washington, which had been detailed to garrison the country captured from the French. He served along the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers and as far north as "Presque Isles," now Erie, on the lake of that name. When the regiment was withdrawn from the west, it was marched up the Shenandoah Valley, and on to the Holstein river to suppress an outbreak among the Cherokee Indians, and when quiet was restored, the regiment returned to the valley and was discharged. Mr. Haymond's discharge is dated at Fort Lewis (near Staunton, Virginia), February 24, 1762, and states that "he has duly served three years, and behaved as a good soldier and faithful subject." At the commencement of the revolution he at once warmly advocated the cause of the colonies and was appointed a captain of militia, and was frequently in active service against the hostile Indians. In 1777 he

was in command of Prickett's Fort with a detachment at Scott's Mills. In 1781 he was promoted to major, and performed the duties of an officer of militia during the entire period of the war.

In May, 1773, Mr. Haymond sold his farm, and moved with his family, consisting of his wife, four children and a number of negroes, to the district of West Augusta, Virginia, and located on the Monongahela river near where Morgantown now stands. In the fall of 1784 he moved to Clarksburg, purchased a few acres of land near the town, and in 1791 he purchased a tract of land containing one hundred and ninety-four and a half acres on Elk Creek, on which he settled, and the same has descended from father to son by will up to the present time. He was a man of prominence and public spirit, and was chosen to fill offices of trust. He was one of the officials selected to administer the oath of allegiance in the Commonwealth of Virginia to all male inhabitants over the age of sixteen years, and requiring them to renounce and refuse all allegiance to George the Third, King of Great Britain. He was one of the commissioners appointed for adjusting the claims to unpatented land in the counties of Monongalia, Yohogania and Ohio. Upon the creation of Harrison county, in 1784, he was appointed the principal surveyor of the new county. He traveled on horseback across the mountains to Williamsburg in order to be examined by the professors of William and Mary's College, and after passing a successful examination was duly commissioned surveyor by the governor of Virginia. He was also a member of the commission to build two court houses in Harrison county in 1787 and 1812, and as a surveyor assisted in marking out a state road from the Valley river to the Ohio, near Marietta. He was a skilled mechanic, a mathematician of rare ability, a thoroughly competent surveyor, and was widely respected for his sterling integrity.

Mr. Haymond married (first) April 19, 1763, Cassandra Clelland, born October 25, 1741, died at Clarksburg, Virginia, December 23, 1788. He married (second) December 29, 1789, Mary (Pettyjohn) Powers, who died March 20, 1830, in the seventy-third year of her age. Children of first wife: William, John, Ann, Margaret, William, Elizabeth, Walter, Thomas, see forward; Sarah, Susannah, unnamed infant, Rowena, Daniel. Children of second wife: Cyrus, Ruth, Maxa, Julia, unnamed infant.

(III) Thomas, son of William and Cassandra (Clelland) Haymond, was born January 11, 1776, in the Monongahela Glades, now Monongalia county, West Virginia, died in Harrison county, West Virginia, August 31, 1853. He was a scout during the latter part of the Indian troubles when less than twenty years of age. He served as deputy surveyor of Harrison county for many years, and was principal surveyor for thirty-two years, was commissioner of delinquent and forfeited lands, and a competent surveyor. He was a man of high character, tireless energy and great determination, and was highly respected and esteemed by all with whom he came in contact. He married, January 6, 1803, Rebecca Bond, born in Cecil county, Maryland, February 16, 1780, died in Harrison county, West Virginia, April 2, 1869, daughter of Richard Bond. Children: Rufus, born June 5, 1805, died 1886; Rowenna, born September 1, 1807, died September 10, 1856; Luther, see forward; Rudolph, born July 27, 1811, died August 27, 1821; Lewis, born November 27, 1813, died June 26, 1847; Cassandra, born August 21, 1816, died August 13, 1821.

(IV) Luther, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Bond) Haymond, was born in Harrison county, now West Virginia, February 23, 1809, died September 19, 1908. He resided in Clarksburg. He was engaged in surveying for many years, and was an extensive dealer in real estate. He served in the capacity of deputy surveyor, member of the legislature of Virginia, civil engineer of the board of public works of Virginia, and was employed in surveying turnpikes and other public improvements in Western Virginia. He was commissioner of the circuit court, treasurer of the county, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank at Clarksburg from 1860 until his retirement in 1896. He enjoyed in an unusual degree the confidence and good will of his fellowmen, and his death, after a long and active life, was deeply deplored by all who had enjoyed his friendship. He married Delia Ann Moore, born 1812, died 1867. Among their children was Henry, see forward.

(V) Henry, son of Luther and Delia Ann, (Moore) Haymond, was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, January 6, 1837. He received his education in Northwestern Virginia Academy and private schools, and later was a law student. He went into the army in 1861, and was appointed captain by President Lincoln of the Eighteenth United

States Infantry. He took part in the campaigns of the Army of the Cumberland, participating in the battles of Perryville, Kentucky, siege of Corinth, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, siege of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, and other skirmishes and expeditions. He was wounded at Stone River, December 31, 1862. He also served in the west against the Sioux Indians in 1866 and 1868. The president conferred on him the brevet rank of major and lieutenant-colonel for meritorious services during the war. In 1884 he was appointed by the president a member of the board of visitors to the West Point Military Academy; president of the board of education, deputy collector of internal revenue, member of the legislature, clerk of the circuit court of Harrison county, and Republican presidential elector in 1896, and was chairman of the Electoral College. He also served in the capacity of recorder of the town of Clarksburg, where he now resides.

FRANCIS

Seldom has the decease of any citizen of Harrison county been more universally lamented than was that of Michael John Francis, at the time of his death sheriff of the county. A West Virginian by birth, his entire career had been passed in his native state and the number of his friends and well-wishers was legion.

(I) Thomas Francis, grandfather of Michael John Francis, was a native of Galway, Ireland, and followed agricultural pursuits, both in his own country and in the United States, whither he emigrated in the latter part of his life. In religion he was a devout Roman Catholic. He married, and among his children was a son, Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Francis, was born in Galway, Ireland, and in 1849 came to the United States, settling first in Maine, then in Kentucky, and a year later in Harrison county, West Virginia, where the remainder of his life was passed. He was a farmer, but was chiefly employed in the construction of railroads. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married, in 1858, in West Virginia, Cordelia Maloney, and their children were: William, Michael John, mentioned below; Mary, Cordelia, Anna, Thomas. Thomas Francis, the father, died March 18, 1904.

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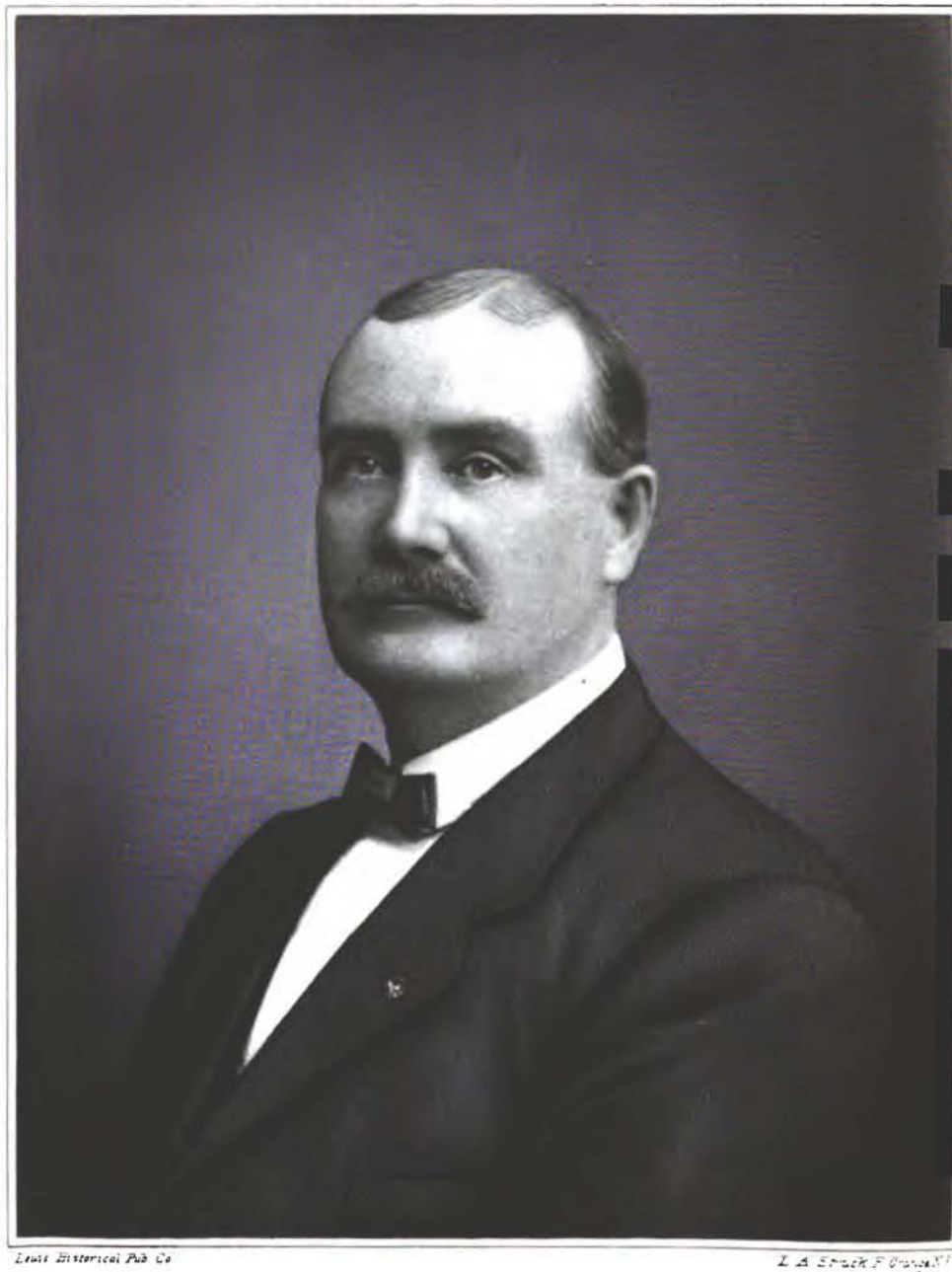

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M. J. Francis

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(III) Michael John, son of Thomas (2) and Cordelia (Maloney) Francis, was born in 1863, at Bristol, Harrison county, West Virginia. He received his education in the public schools of his native county. His first employment was in the Coketon coal mines, and he next worked on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In the year 1885 a heavy fall of slate crushed his foot, necessitating an amputation, but a man of Mr. Francis' pluck and determination was not to be discouraged by such a misfortune. Later, in partnership with his brother William he went into mercantile business in a small way at Wilsonburg, and for twenty-two years the well-known firm of Francis Brothers conducted a flourishing trade, their ability and fair dealing bringing extensive patronage and large profits. Mr. Francis was largely interested in many of the business enterprises of Harrison county, including the Washington Gas Company and the Light and Heat Company of Clarksburg. He also operated extensively and independently in the gas fields. He was vice-president of the Home Savings Bank of Clarksburg and had other property interests in the county. Politically Mr. Francis was a Democrat, and his views were given great weight in the councils of his party. He held at one time the appointment of postmaster at Wilsonburg, and was on one occasion nominated for the house of delegates, and although sustaining defeat led his party's ticket. In 1908 he was the Democratic candidate for sheriff and treasurer of Harrison county, and was elected by a large majority. He moved to Clarksburg and entered upon the discharge of his duties, January 1, 1909, and his administration was in all respects creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. His fraternal affiliations were with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Maccabees and the Knights of St. John. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Francis married, July 30, 1907, at Memphis, Tennessee, Margaret Agnes, born in that city, November 7, 1882, daughter of Michael and Mary Margaret (Egan) Fitzgerald, whose other children were Stephen, John and Helen. Mr. Fitzgerald is engaged in the cotton transfer business. Mr. and Mrs. Francis were the parents of one daughter: Mary Virginia, born November 21, 1909, at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

The sudden death of Mr. Francis, on January 1, 1912, was a great shock to the entire community, the universal feeling being well expressed in the following extracts from an editorial which appeared in the *Clarksburg Exponent*:

The news of the death of Michael J. Francis, sheriff of Harrison county, will be received by every one with genuine regret. The life of Sheriff Francis, from the beginning to the end, was one of usefulness to himself, to his family and to society. He started in life like many of our greatest and most useful citizens, a poor boy, but his ability to do things of real worth, added to his unfaltering courage and tireless industry, enabled him to rise gradually in the struggle of life until he stood among the leading business men and foremost citizens of this section of the state.

As a man and a citizen he lived a blameless and upright life. He was a philanthropist in the truest sense of the word. His acts of charity were performed in a silent manner, and were all persons known to whom he gave, of his time and means, to alleviate suffering and appease hunger, they would be numbered in the thousands. His deeds of kindness and acts of charity were not confined to the members of any particular creed, race or party, but all shared alike in the bestowal of his benefactions.

As a public official Sheriff Francis performed the duties of his office faithfully, honestly, and to the entire satisfaction of even the most critical. In his dealings with the taxpayers of the county he treated them all courteously and fairly, and, regardless of party affiliations, all alike will be pained to hear of his removal, as a public official and beloved citizen of this county, by the hand of death.

WEAVER

England has furnished many of the genealogical trees that have been transplanted into our American soil. This applies to the people living in the two Virginias as much as to almost any other section of the United States. Men and women of great strength of character and public prominence have been members of the Weaver family now under consideration. Judges, doctors and lawmakers, as well as many captains of true industry, have graced the pages of the history of this family for a number of generations.

(I) George (or James) Weaver, the first of the line of whom there is now any account, came to Monongalia county, Virginia, about 1785, and secured patents from the commonweath for lands on Scott's Run, or Scott's Mill Run, as then called, in Cass district. It is generally believed that the name was George (though some think James). It is not known from what locality he came when he settled in Virginia.

(II) Joseph, son of George (or James) Weaver, spent his days in Monongalia county on a farm. He married Elizabeth Foster. His children included a son named John, of whom further.

(III) John, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Foster) Weaver, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, in 1802. He followed farming throughout his active life. His home was in Union district. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religious faith of the Methodist Protestant denomination. He married Julia Ann Kissenger, a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Shoaf) Kissenger, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Children: Joseph Foster, of whom further; Norval, late of Spencer, West Virginia; John Calvin, late of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Eldridge E., late of Easton, West Virginia; Ann, wife of Cornelius McShane, of Scottdale, Pennsylvania; Jane, wife of John T. Ness, of Kingwood, West Virginia; Emma, wife of Jess Selby, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio; Bushrod, who died in Monongalia county about 1870; Hulda, wife of James Pixler, of Easton, West Virginia; Rufus E., of Morgantown, West Virginia.

(IV) Joseph Foster, son of John and Julia Ann (Kissenger) Weaver, was born on Scott's Run, in Cass district, Monongalia county, Virginia, December 6, 1826. He was a millwright, contractor and builder of flouring mills from the time he commenced his business career until 1880, when he engaged in the agricultural implement trade, which he continued until 1897, when he was appointed collector of taxes for the city of Morgantown, West Virginia, which position he held three years, when he retired from active business. This was the only public office he ever held. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant church from early life and a Democrat in politics. He married, in 1848, Martha Jane, daughter of Rev. P. T. Laishley, D. D., M. D., and Sabina (Ewing) Laishley. Rev. P. T. Laishley was a son of Richard and Elizabeth Ann Laishley, of Southampton, England; he came to America in 1818, resided for some time in Baltimore, Maryland, and came to West Virginia in 1822; married Sabina Ewing; was prominent in the organization and early development of the Methodist Protestant church. Children of Joseph Foster and Martha Jane (Laishley) Weaver: John Milton, Sabina Oliver, Charles Laishley, John Alonzo, Samantha Jane, Frank Pierpont, of

whom further. The mother of these children died February 22, 1901, at the age of seventy-two years.

(V) Frank Pierpont, son of Joseph Foster and Martha Jane (Laishley) Weaver, was born on his father's farm near the village of Easton, Monongalia county, West Virginia, July 5, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, and University of West Virginia, where he graduated in the law department with the class of 1900. The same year he was admitted to the bar and has continued in legal practice ever since, making a success of the profession which he chose for his life work. He is the attorney and secretary for the Morgantown & Dunkard Valley Railroad Company. Mr. Weaver belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and holds membership with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Morgantown, his home city. He married, in 1901, Bessie C., daughter of J. Ami Martin. Children: Mary, born 1902; Henry, 1904. Mr. Weaver has three aunts who have attained a good old age, two being more than seventy years old and one advanced to eighty-seven years, all in excellent health, bright and active, possessing all of their faculties.

SNIDER

The Snider family of Monongalia county may very probably, like the Adam Snider family of Washington county, Maryland, be of German origin, the name being in that case originally Schneider. West Virginia has had several distinguished citizens of this name. The patentee of the land on which Georgetown, Grant district, Monongalia county, stands, was John Snider.

(I) Stephen Snider, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a farmer at Laurel Point, Grant district, Monongalia county, Virginia. In later life he moved to Morgantown, where he kept a hotel. He married Ann Johnson. Children: James Franklin, of whom further; Sarah; Omer.

(II) James Franklin, son of Stephen and Ann (Johnson) Snider, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, November 23, 1840, died July 30, 1907. By trade he was a tanner, but he had a farm, engaged in the lumber business, and also did teaming. In 1863-64 he was sergeant of the borough of Morgantown. He married Louise, daughter

of Sandford Pickenpaugh, who died May 21, 1874. Child, Edwin, of whom further.

(III) Edwin, son of James Franklin and Louise (Pickenpaugh) Snider, was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, May 2, 1869. He attended the public schools of Morgantown. His first employment was in 1884, when he became clerk in a store; in this he continued two years. April 4, 1886, he entered the employment of Thornton Pickenpaugh, as clerk in his store, and he is still in this business. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Eastern Star, and the Knights of Pythias. In religion he is a Methodist.

He married, February 14, 1892, E. Belle, daughter of Thomas and Angeline (Wilson) Gray, granddaughter of William Gray. Children: Carroll Edward, born September 2, 1897, died January 23, 1898; Thomas Earl, born September 2, 1897, died January 17, 1898.

MARTIN

Spencer Martin, ancestor of this family, married Margaret Sturns. Their children were: Jesse B., married Betsy Martin Spencer; Charles, married Betsy Morgan; Perry; Dorcas, married John Sturns; Betsy, married David Sturns; Nimrod E., married Mary Ann Davis; Thornton F., married Margaret Nutter; George W., married Inzeba Sturns; Presley N., of whom further; Rolly E., married Matilda Parish; Dorsey S., married Rachel Martin; Mary B., married Dennis Bruner; Nancy, married Marcus Millen; Matilda, married Joshua Parish. But little is known of the remote families.

(II) Presley N. son of Spencer and Margaret (Sturns) Martin, married Mary E. Guesman. Children: Isaac, of whom further; Ardelia M., James F., Caroline V., Jane.

(III) Isaac, son of Presley N. and Mary E. (Guesman) Martin, was born in Lincoln district, Marion county, West Virginia, February 25, 1848. He divided his time between operating the old Martin homestead and transacting mercantile business. He held local offices. In 1872 he married Sarah E., daughter of Clement and Martha (Cochran) Morgan. Martha was the daughter of Nathaniel Cochran, who was captured by the Indians and taken to Canada, but later returned. He was the first settler west of the West Fork of the Monongahela

river. The children born to Isaac and Sarah E. (Morgan) Martin were: Harry D., of whom further; Howard N., born October 3, 1877, married Lulu E. Wolf and they are the parents of five children: Mattie E., born June 14, 1902; Genevieve, January 9, 1904; Harry D., Jr., January 12, 1905; Doris, March 30, 1906; Albert Roy, July 14, 1909.

(IV) Harry D., son of Isaac and Sarah E. (Morgan) Martin, was born June 5, 1875, at the Martin homestead in Lincoln district, Marion county, West Virginia. He received his schooling at the public schools of his native county and at the Fairmont State Normal School. Before completing his schooling he taught several terms of school. After his school days had ended he engaged in mercantile pursuits, in company with his father, and brother, Howard N., at Downs, West Virginia, where they conducted a general store under the firm name of I. S. Martin & Company, carrying on their business six years. In 1903 the business was disposed of at Downs and removed to Monongah, Marion county, where in company with his brother, Howard N., they conducted a general store under the name of H. N. Martin & Brother. They continued until 1909, when Harry D. purchased his brother's interest, and it is now conducted solely by the latter named. He is a charter member of Farmington Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church (South).

He married, October 16, 1900, Emma, born December 6, 1878, daughter of Albert and Mary (Jones) Roby. Albert and Mary Roby had two children: Emma; William H., born November 7, 1881, died January 12, 1903, married Willa Morgan, July 3, 1901, and they have one child, Olive Marie, born May 25, 1902. Albert Roby, father of Mrs. Martin, was the son of Hezekiah and Margaret (Cunningham) Roby. Harry D. and Emma (Roby) Martin have children: Myra, born January 17, 1902; Albert Hugh, August 19, 1905.

HORNOR

Five generations of this family have been born on West Virginia soil, and now have become very numerous in different sections of the country and may be found in the various professions and industries, as well as on the well-tilled farms.

(I) James Yard Hornor was born in what is now known as West

Virginia, about the closing years of the eighteenth century. He married and lived in Harrison county. Among his children was Colonel Ferdinand Y., of whom further.

(II) Colonel Ferdinand Y. Hornor, son of James Yard Hornor, was born in Harrison county, now West Virginia, in 1822, died in 1909. He was colonel of a militia or college corps at the West Virginia University. By occupation he was a thrifty farmer and successful real estate man. He also had a general merchandise store at Lumberport, West Virginia, and one at Wilsonburg. He drove sheep, hogs and cattle on foot to Baltimore, Maryland, at an early day, before railroading. He married ————. Among their children was Charles Scott, of whom further.

(III) Charles Scott, son of Colonel Ferdinand Y. Hornor, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, November 16, 1850, died August 20, 1906. For a time he was associated with his father in the mercantile business he carried on at different places, including Lumberport. He then followed farming for a period of fifteen years, and was station agent on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for fifteen years. For many years he was deputy county surveyor of Harrison county. Throughout his life he was ever industrious and true as a father and husband, and was hence numbered among the good citizens of his native county. He married Letitia Catherine Bartlett, a native of Harrison county, now living at Clarksburg. Children: Boyd E., Carl L., Charles S., Paul S., Ralph B., Lyle, Ferdinand Y., James Lee, Wayne B., and one died in infancy. None of these are farmers. James Lee is now studying for a mechanical engineer at Champaign, Illinois; Paul S. and Charles S. have a large general store at Meadowbrook, West Virginia, and to it is attached a meat market. Charles S. manages the business and his brother Wayne assists him. Ralph B. and Lyle are operators on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Boyd E. is operating in the natural gas business.

(IV) Paul Smith, son of Charles Scott and Letitia Catherine (Bartlett) Hornor, was born at Lumberport, Harrison county, West Virginia, January 9, 1880. He received his education at the local public schools, then by a practical course of study mastered engineering. He used to sit up nights and study the books he purchased on this profession. He worked the home farm about two years and then secured a position

with the West Virginia Short Line Company as assistant civil engineer, and in 1900 went to Clarksburg, there entering the employ of J. Hornor Davis and remained six months, after which he worked for D. D. Britt a year and a half, when he with his brother, Carl L., bought out J. Hornor Davis in 1904, since which time they have been together in the Hornor building, now known as Hornor Brothers, civil and mining engineers. They have come to be leaders in their line in West Virginia. Mr. Hornor is now chief engineer of the Clarksburg Northern Railroad Company, beginning as chief in 1909. He is also secretary and treasurer, as well as a director in this company. He is a stockholder in the White Top Gas and Oil Company. Politically he is a Democrat. He is past master of Herman Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Clarksburg. He belongs to the Baptist church.

He married, April 18, 1906, Mary Allen, born in Harrison county, West Virginia, daughter of Colonel James F. Allen, retired, but previously a prominent Harrison county farmer. He was born in 1854. His wife, Alice Allen, is still living. Child of Mr. and Mrs. Hornor: Paul Allen, born June 16, 1908. The wife and mother, Mary (Allen) Hornor, died June 27, 1908.

LUCAS

This is an old family in the neighborhood of Shinnston, West Virginia The present assistant assessor of Harrison county, Basil H. Lucas, is of this family.

(I) R. G. Lucas, a well-to-do farmer residing near Shinnston, is a native of that section of Harrison county. He received the common school education of his day, and has always been engaged in farming pursuits. He is vice-president of the First National Bank at Shinnston. He married ———, by whom children were born, including a son, Basil H., of whom further.

(II) Basil H., son of R. G. Lucas, was born at Shinnston, October 6, 1885. He attended the public schools, after which he took a course in the Clarksburg Business College. Among the public positions he has filled with much credit may be mentioned that of the office of assistant assessor for Harrison county. He has been connected with the Fairmont Coal Company for about five years. He is one of the stockholders in both the Farmers and First National banks at Shinnston. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows frater-

nities, and alive to every interest of his home town and county. Besides other business interests with which Mr. Lucas is connected, he is a half owner in the *Shinnston News*, a local newspaper. He married, September, 1910, Mayme Hardesty, a native of Wyatt, West Virginia, daughter of J. L. Hardesty.

GOODWIN

Goodwin is an old and honorable family name. Its history in America going back many years, before the war for national independence, and displays many illustrious characters. Some were pioneers in Maryland. others in Virginia. John appears to have been a favorite name in various branches of the family.

(I) John Goodwin, first in this particular line, was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, in 1762. He was a farmer, and removed from his native state to Harrison county, in what is now West Virginia. From this county he enlisted as a soldier in the American army, serving under Captain William Lothers, of Virginia, in 1778-80, and in Captain Joseph Gregory's company until 1782. He was pensioned in 1833. He married Elizabeth Webb. Children: Zadock; John, of whom further; William, George, Elizabeth, Margaret, Zepporah, Comfort, Nancy, Tabitha, Mary, Sarah.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Webb) Goodwin, was born January 30, 1799, in Virginia, died July 28, 1880, in Harrison county, West Virginia. He was a farmer and teacher, and in religious faith a Methodist. He passed his life in his native county. He married, June 2, 1825, Sarah Bartlett, born February 12, 1809, died September 3, 1874, daughter of Eppa and Rebecca (Barnes) Bartlett. Children: Elizabeth T., Nancy J., Mary, Sarah, James W., Comfort, Edith, Eppa D., of whom further; Zepporah, Granville, Franklin, Sylvanus.

(III) Eppa D., son of John (2) and Sarah (Bartlett) Goodwin, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, June 19, 1843. He is a farmer, and now resides in Bridgeport, Harrison county. Politically he is a Republican, and in his church relations is of the Methodist Protestant faith. He married, November 15, 1866, in Harrison county, West Virginia, Mary Etta Lang, born September 13, 1846, in Harrison county, daughter of Lemuel and Surrepta (Bartlett) Lang.

Children: Cleophas M., born September 25, 1867; Elmer Forrest, of whom further; James Edward, born August 23, 1872, died May 29, 1912; William Virgil, born April 2, 1878, died August 24, 1909; Gail Jacob, born February 14, 1894, now store manager for a New York coal company, located at Independence, Preston county, West Virginia.

(IV) Elmer Forrest, son of Eppa D. and Mary Etta (Lang) Goodwin, was born May 4, 1869, at Bridgeport, Harrison county, West Virginia. He attended the public schools of his native county, and the Fairmont State Normal School, graduating in 1891. He then attended the West Virginia University, from which he was graduated, receiving the degree of a B. L. in 1898, and that of A. B. in 1902, at which school he was awarded a medal for marksmanship in the cadet corps, and won a prize of twenty-five dollars in gold for the best essay by a member of the senior class on "What was Shakespeare's Religion?" He was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1899, and since 1903 has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Previous to his admission to the bar, and while preparing therefor, he gave his attention to teaching, and with eminent success. He was principal of the Bridgeport schools from 1895 to 1896, inclusive; principal of the Grafton High school, 1898-1900; principal of the Concord State Normal School, 1900-01; and principal of the Shepherd College State Normal School, 1901-03. Politically he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a representative of the Young Men's Christian Association at the World's Student Conference at East Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1896. He is a member of the State Bar Association, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Herman Lodge, No. 6; Charity Chapter, No. 1; Albert Pike Council, No. 1, Knights Kadosh, and West Virginia Consistory, No. 1, having attained the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite. He is also a noble of Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Wheeling, West Virginia, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and other secret orders.

Mr. Goodwin married, in 1900, Ida Maude Miller, born in 1880,

Elmer F. Goodwin

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in Grafton, West Virginia, daughter of Isaac Waitman Miller, a native of Grafton, now engaged in the wholesale grocery business and his wife, Etta (Burton) Miller, a native of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin have one child: Lang Miller, born October 22, 1902..

GORE

Truman Gore, son of Joseph and Susan (Lucas) Gore, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, April 10, 1794, died near Clarksburg, West Virginia, January 15, 1858. Mr. Gore married Lydia George, daughter of John George, and resided in Loudoun county, Virginia, near Brunswick, Maryland. To them were born eleven children: George W., December 4, 1820; Elizabeth Roena (afterward Mrs. Graham), December 23, 1822; Susan Leana (afterward Mrs. Cruger W. Smith), January 23, 1825; Truman, June 9, 1827; Tilghman, August 29, 1829; Artha Malinda (afterward Mrs. Calvin Garrett), November 7, 1831; Albert Wilson, April 10, 1834; Solomon Demilion, of whom further; Leah Louisa, February 22, 1840; Alice Jerusha (afterward Mrs. L. L. Reynolds), August 11, 1842; Lydia Esther (afterward Mrs. A. J. Reynolds), April 16, 1845.

In the autumn of 1846, Mr. and Mrs. Gore crossed the Allegheny Mountains in wagons, bringing with them the family carriage, the first vehicle of the kind to cross the mountains, to Clarksburg, Virginia, and settled on the West Fork River near Clarksburg, Virginia, now West Virginia, where Mr. Gore purchased from Judge Lee, a farm of eleven hundred acres, the greater part of which is still owned by his descendants, and which has proved rich in coal, oil, gas and other minerals. Here he engaged in farming and stock-raising. Mr. Gore was a man of excellent business judgment, and one of the foremost men in this early settlement.

(III) Solomon Demilion, son of Truman and Lydia (George) Gore, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, January 2, 1837, died November 19, 1907, at Clarksburg, West Virginia. On May 20, 1860, he married Maretta P., daughter of Ludwell L. and Harriet P. (Reynolds) Rogers, born April 28, 1842. Ludwell L. Rogers was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, October 3, 1793, and served in the war of 1812. Harriet P. (Reynolds) Rogers, born February 2, 1805, was a

native of Harrison county, and a daughter of Squire John Reynolds, who moved to Harrison county in 1789. It was Mrs. Gore's great uncle, William Rogers, who, as an early sheriff of Harrison county, refused to imprison persons for debt, and permitted his own property to be sold for such debts rather than execute the law as it then was. Solomon D. Gore, by inheritance and by purchase, secured five hundred and fifty (550) acres of his father's farm, which farm is now called the "Gore Farm," and is widely known for the high-grade horses, cattle and sheep produced thereon. Mr. Gore was a Baptist, serving his church as a deacon for many years. A Democrat in politics, he was a man of strong political convictions, yet ever zealous in behalf of the rights of the common people, and believed in electing to places of public trust, the best men obtainable regardless of their political affiliations.

The children born to Solomon D. and Maretta P. (Rogers) Gore, were four: 1. William F. L., born December 25, 1861; stockman and farmer and one of the proprietors and managers of "Gore Farm." 2. Claude W., of whom further. 3. Dr. Truman E., of whom further. 4. Howard M., born October 12, 1877; stockman, farmer and merchant; married Roxie C., daughter of Martin T. and Almira (Corder) Bailey, of Simpson, West Virginia, September 30, 1906. Mrs. Gore was born May 23, 1884, died March 5, 1907.

(IV) Claude W., son of Solomon D. and Maretta P. (Rogers) Gore, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, October 12, 1866. He graduated from the high school at Clarksburg; from the State University in its various departments, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1893 and the degree of LL. B. in 1896. He graduated from the military department of the West Virginia State University and was given the rank of captain, and is now an officer in the West Virginia National Guard. Politically he is a Republican. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. He began the practice of law in Clarksburg in 1898 and has been there ever since, conducting a successful business at the bar of Harrison county.

(IV) Dr. Truman Earl Gore, son of Solomon D. and Maretta P. (Rogers) Gore, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, on his father's farm, August 2, 1871. He received his education at the

local public schools, attending until he was about fourteen years old. He spent a portion of his boyhood days in Texas, and later became a veterinary surgeon, which he still practices. In 1910 he erected the well-known Gore business block in Clarksburg, and is the president of the Clarksburg Livery & Sale Company, which is incorporated for $50,000, Mr. Gore owning a controling interest in such incorporated stock. It is by far the largest livery concern in the Upper Monongahela Valley. Politically he is a Republican, and in church connection is of the Methodist Episcopal faith. He married, at Clarksburg, July 14, 1898, May Pearl, a native of Clarksburg, West Virginia, born May 12, 1877, daughter of Russell and Ella M. (Fowkes) Post, the former now a telegraph operator at Clarksburg. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Gore are: Nellie Elizabeth, born July 20, 1899; Truman Earl, Jr., born February 18, 1910.

DeFOREST

This is a very ancient name in France and in the French-speaking part of the Netherlands. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, there are various authentic instances of its occurrence, yet perhaps it was not in these early times a true surname. The European relations of the present family have, to some extent, been worked out with considerable probability. Our account could begin a generation later, or one or two generations earlier.

(II) Jesse DeForest, son of Jean and Anne (Maillard) DeForest, the first member of this family to emigrate to the Western Hemisphere, was living at Sedan, France, early in the seventeenth century. In 1601 his father was a merchant at Sedan. He also was at one time a merchant; by 1607 he had removed to Montcornet, Thierache, Picardy, where he was called a merchant-dyer. By 1615 he was living at Leyden, Holland. The family were Walloons. He gathered a body of adventurers, who proposed making a settlement in Virginia, but they and the company did not agree on the terms. It is certain that he afterward went to some part of America, whether insular or continental, most probably to Guiana, South America, where it is also probable that he died. He married, at Sedan, September 23, 1601, Marie du Cloux. Children: 1. Marie, baptized July 7, 1602. 2. Jean, baptized July 22, 1604. 3. Henry, baptized March 7, 1606, died July

26, 1637; married, July 1, 1636, Gertrude Bornstra; he came to America, but has no descendants. 4. Elizabeth, baptized November 1, 1607. 5. David, baptized December 11, 1608. 6. Rachel, born, probably, in 1609; married, November 27, 1626, Jean Mousnier La Montagne. 7. Jesse, baptized March 1, 1615. 8. Isaac, of whom further. 9. Israel, baptized October 7, 1617. 10. Philippe, baptized September 13, 1620.

(III) Isaac, son of Jesse and Marie (du Cloux) DeForest, was baptized July 10, 1616, being born at Leyden in that year, and died in 1674. October 1, 1636, he and his brother Henry came to New Amsterdam (now New York City). They settled as tobacco planters at Harlem, now part of New York City, of which settlement they were the pioneers. In 1641 he built a dwelling and tobacco house on his plantation; two years later he leased this, and opened a tobacco warehouse on Pearl street; here he built a fine house. Afterward he became a brewer. He seems, on the whole, to have been an affluent citizen; in 1653 he was one of those who loaned money for repairing the defenses of the city. January 28, 1658, he was made a great burgher, and in the same year he was elected schepen. When the British fleet entered New Amsterdam, in 1664, he was one of those seized by the British; he was afterward released, and finally took the oath of allegiance. These are among the certain facts of his life; it is probable conjecture that he had gone to Guiana and returned, after his father's death, to Holland, with his mother and brothers, before coming to New York. He married, at New Amsterdam, July 9, 1641, Sarah, daughter of Philippe and Susannah (de Chiney) du Trieux, who died November 9, 1692. This family were Walloons also, of the early immigration. Children: 1. Jesse, born in 1642, died young. 2. Susannah, born in 1645; married, in 1665, Peter De Riemer. 3. Gerrit, born in 1647, died young. 4. Michael, born in 1649, died young. 5. John, born in 1650; married, June 8, 1673, Susanna Verlet. 6. Philip, born in 1652, died in 1727; married, January 5, 1676, Tryntie Kip. 7. Isaac, of whom further. 8. Hendrick, born in 1657, died in 1715; married, July 5, 1682, Phebe Van Flaesbeek. 9. Maria, born in 1666; married (first) in 1687, Bernard Darby; (second) in 1706, Isaac De Riemer. 10. David, baptized September 7, 1669, died April 20, 1721; married Martha Blagge.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) and Sarah (du Trieux) DeForest, was born in 1655, died about 1700. He was the only son of Isaac (1) who remained in New York. He was a deacon in the Dutch church in 1690 and 1696, and was overseer of public works in 1699. He married, September 4, 1681, Elizabeth, daughter of Lawrence Vanderspiegel, who was born about 1661, and was living in 1741; in that year she removed to Hackensack, New Jersey, where her son-in-law, Rev. Antonius Curtenius, was a minister. Nine children, among whom were: 1. Johannes, of whom further. 2. Sarah, born in 1686; married John Myer. 3. Margaret, born in 1689; married Herman Rutgers. 4. Elizabeth, born in 1697; married, in 1732, Rev. Antonius Curtenius.

(V) Johannes, son of Isaac (2) and Elizabeth (Vanderspiegel) DeForest, was born in 1684, died July 30, 1757. He was a baker, and lived in New York City till his death. He married, June 23, 1705, Catharine Van Ravenstein. Children: 1. Isaac, of whom further. 2. Nicholas, born in 1710; married, October 17, 1736, Maria Barker. 3. Johannes, born in 1711. 4. Maria, born in 1718; married Gerrit Waldron. 5. Lawrence, born in 1720; married, in 1744, Sarah Tucker. 6. Gerrit, born in 1723; married, in 1744, Sarah Hardenbrook. 7. Elizabeth, born in 1725.

(VI) Isaac (3), son of Johannes and Catharine (Van Ravenstein) DeForest, was born in 1705, died about 1800. He was made a freeman in New York in 1734. He removed to Adamsville, Somerset county, New Jersey. He married Maria Brokaw. Children: 1. Maria, born in 1740. 2. John, born July 28, 1743, died May 16, 1825; married Maria Van Nest. 3. Catharine, born in 1745. 4. Abraham, of whom further.

(VII) Abraham, son of Isaac (3) and Maria (Brokaw) DeForest, was born in 1749. This is probably the Abraham DeForest who was an ensign, among the New Jersey troops, in the revolutionary war, and in 1820 removed from Hunterdon county, New Jersey, to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, living south of Sharon, in Hickory township. This Mercer county settler later removed to Ohio. He lived to the age of ninety-eight years and nine months. He married Margaret Vandenberg. Children: 1. Jennie, married G. Karhuff. 2. Hannah, married William Hall. 3. Catharine, married ———— Koon.

4. Elizabeth, married Robert Stout. 5. Sarah, married Charles Campbell. 6. Jane, married Philip Homer. 7. Gershom. 8. Mary, married Peter Warren. 9. Isaac, of whom further.

(VIII) Isaac (4), son of Abraham and Margaret (Vandenberg) DeForest, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, August 7, 1797. He was brought up in New Jersey, and was a farmer in Hickory township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1822, Nancy, daughter of Samuel and Achsah (Parks) Quinby, who died in 1885. Her father was also of New Jersey, and also a revolutionary soldier, having reached the rank of captain. Children: 1. Eliza J., married Charles Brewster. 2. Theodore Remine, of whom further;. 3. Julia, married William Buchanan. 4. Josephine, died at the age of twenty-six. 5. Adoniram, deceased. 6. Nannie, married Joseph Higgs. 7. Teresa, married M. H. Staunton.

(IX) Theodore Remine, son of Isaac (4) and Nancy (Quinby) DeForest, was born at Sharon, Pennsylvania, in 1825, died June 20, 1886. He studied at Yale College. He was a farmer, but in 1849 he was one of the California gold seekers. In politics he was a Republican. His religion was the Baptist. He married Nancy Van Wye, of Ohio. Children: William Clifford, of whom further; Josephine C.; Anna.

(X) Dr. William Clifford DeForest, son of Theodore Remine and Nancy (Van Wye) DeForest, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, March 26, 1865. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and his schooling included a high school course. For a short time he was a school teacher; but having determined to become a physician and surgeon, he entered the Old Virginia Medical College at Richmond, Virginia, where he studied from 1888 to 1890. He then entered the Baltimore Medical College, at which institution he completed his medical training, graduating in 1895. He began practice at Sardis, Harrison county, West Virginia, where he remained for twelve years, and in 1907 he moved to Clarksburg, West Virginia. Here he has built up a successful practice in medicine and surgery; his office is at Third and Pike streets. Dr. DeForest is a member of the Harrison County Medical Association, the State Medical Association, and the

American Medical Association. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His party is the Republican.

He married, at Christianburg, Virginia, in 1890, Celia Elizabeth, daughter of Henry P. Cummings, who was born at Christianburg. Her father was a farmer; both her parents are deceased. Children: Clacy Remine, born in 1892; William Ezra, born in 1894; Blanche, born in 1902.

GARLOW

So far as known the first American home of this family was in Maryland. The family, however, is found in Virginia (now West Virginia) before the revolution, and is therefore among the veritable pioneer families of the western part of the old state.

(I) Christopher Garlow, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was one of the earliest settlers of Cass district, Monongalia county, Virginia, to which he came in 1772. He came from Maryland, but probably had lived at some time in New Jersey. In his Virginia house, tradition says, one man was captured, and one man killed, by Indians. He married ——— Snively. Children: Andrew, of whom further; Joseph, killed in the war of 1812; John; Motta, married ——— Partness; Tina, married ——— Fortney; Mary, married ——— Barmore; Elizabeth, married ——— Muzzy; Daniel.

(II) Andrew, son of Christopher and ——— (Snively) Garlow, was born in New Jersey. He was a farmer and stock raiser, and a successful man of his day. His farm was on Crooked Run, Monongalia county, Virginia. He married ——— Shoemaker. Children: Joseph, Ephraim, Matilda, John, of whom further.

(III) John, son of Andrew and ——— (Shoemaker) Garlow, was born in Monongalia county in 1812, died in 1894. He followed farming, and added the grazing of horses, cattle and sheep. In farming and stock raising he was successful, and he accumulated valuable property. He became a large dealer also in real estate. He was accounted one of the influential, representative men of his native county. In his politics he was a Democrat. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church. He married Susan, daughter of Enoch Ross, who died

in 1866. Children: Harriet, J. Marion, Denton R., Elizabeth, Matilda, Marshall J., Aaron J., of whom further; Rebecca.

(IV) Aaron J., son of John and Susan (Ross) Garlow, was born in Monongalia county, November 14, 1858. His education was secured in the public schools. Until 1890 he was engaged in farming and cattle and sheep raising. In 1890 he was elected one of the directors, and in 1897 president of the Second National Bank of Morgantown, which position he holds to the present time. He is also treasurer of the Morgantown Hardware Company; president of the Mount Morris and Morgantown Street Railroad Company; and president of the Monongalia Building and Loan Association. In and around the city of Morgantown he has various financial interests besides these. He is ever interested in the industrial, moral and religious interests of the community. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and also of its finance committee. He married, in 1884, Rebecca, daughter of John Carothers. Children: Sadie, married C. H. Crow; Gaie.

PRICE

The name Price is Welsh, having originally been Ap Rhys, that is, son of Rhys. Other forms are Apreece, Pryce and Prys. The names Rice and Rees also are derived from Rhys. Various families in Wales, some, but not all, noble, have this name. There are numerous Prices in Virginia from early times, and in other parts of the country.

(I) George R. C. Price, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a lawyer at Moorefield, Hardy county, Virginia (now West Virginia). He married ——— Cunningham. Child, Richard Coale, of whom further.

(II) Richard Coale, son of George R. C. Price, was born at Moorefield, Virginia, in 1844. In this place he was for twenty-five years a merchant, and now lives retired. He was state senator of West Virginia for two terms. He married Sallie K., daughter of Alfred Taylor, of Moorefield. Children: Roger Taylor, born October 14, 1874; Richard Coale, of whom further; Carrie, born in February, 1878, married C. L. Seymour; Lola C., born March 17, 1880; James McSherry, born in November, 1887.

(III) Richard Coale (2), son of Richard Coale (1) and Sallie K. (Taylor) Price, was born at Moorefield, West Virginia, in April,

1876. He was educated in the public schools, and Hampden Sidney College, from which he graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, also receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He attended the University of Pennsylvania, also the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. He practiced first at Mayberry, West Virginia, where he remained for one year; then for four years practiced at Page, Fayette county, West Virginia; in 1907 he came to Morgantown where he has a large and successful practice. Dr. Price keeps in touch with the advanced thought along the line of his profession by membership in the State Medical Association. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and socially a member of the Turnverein Club, Beta Theta Pi and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities.

COLE

The name Cole is of Welsh origin, derived, according to tradition, from Caractacus, King of Little England. There was a soldier of some renown who wore a "coul" at the battle of Hastings, which gave rise to the name, Coul, from which, undoubtedly, are derived the forms, Coule, Coale, Coles, Cole and many others. In the sixteenth century the name became prominent in English history, a coat-of-arms having been, previous to that period, borne by distinguished members of the family. The Irish branch of this race originated during the sixteenth century, and from that time the name represents a great host, there being to-day about five thousand Coles in Michigan alone. The Rhode Island Coles, who are very numerous, are principally descended from one John Cole who settled in that state in 1666. The Coles from Staten Island are probably affiliated with the other lines before mentioned. The Coles who settled in New York, in 1620, under the Dutch dominion, were Hollanders, and have no blood connection with the Coles of England and Ireland. These Coles took their name from their occupation less than two hundred years ago. The originator of the family being a cabbage raiser, he was named, according to Dutch custom, Cole, as the most significant cognomen for business relationships. In 1609 a Cole came over with the original settlers of the Jamestown colony, and it is from this progenitor that the Virginia and Pennsylvania Coles are mainly descended.

(II) Henson Cole, of Delaware, who claimed land near Cassville, Morgantown, West Virginia, was the son of ——— Cole, who was, undoubtedly, a descendant of the Cole who emigrated with the Jamestown settlers. Henson Cole married and was the father of the following sons: Draper, Joseph, William T., John H., a trader and horse and cattle dealer; Asa, a farmer; Amasa, mentioned below. Joseph and William T. Cole went in 1849 to California, and were among the more successful of the seekers after gold, returning home greatly enriched. Henson Cole, the father died at a very advanced age.

(III) Amasa, son of Henson Cole, was born in 1829, at Cassville, West Virginia. During the active years of his life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Rachel, daughter of Ezekiel and ——— (Hayhurst) Morris, of Cassville. Ezekiel Morris was a representative of a large and influential family. He was a wealthy farmer and a gentleman of culture and refinement. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Alpheus, David, Andrew, James, Asbury, Maria, married ——— Brown; Betsey, married ——— Wade; Marion, married ——— Snyder; Anna Maria, married ——— Miller; and Rachel, married Amasa Cole, as mentioned above. The following children were born to Amasa and Rachel (Morris) Cole: Anna Maria, married Louis Wildman; Joseph, married Mattie Dusenbury; Henson; Hurley; Alice, who was scalded to death; Sara; Dora; Spencer A.; Carine B.; Benjamin F., mentioned below; Ida B.; William F.; Nora B., married Guy Zimm. Spencer A. Cole was a representative of the Keystone Drilling Company, of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and travelled the world over. His first foreign trip was to the desert of Sahara, Africa, the objective point being an oasis two hundred miles inland, to which place engines and machinery for drilling wells were carried over the plain on camels. The purpose of the work was the irrigation of the Great Desert. Mr. Cole's subsequent trips were to South Africa, Spain, the West Indies and South America. On his second trip to Peru, South America, he was prostrated by the smallpox, rode seventy miles to a hospital and died February 12, 1911, at the age of forty-one years, leaving a record of distinguished usefulness and daring enterprise.

(IV) Benjamin F., tenth child and fifth son of Amasa and Rachel (Morris) Cole, was born February 4, 1875, in West Virginia. He

received his education in the common schools. At ten years of age he went to Iowa, where at fourteen he obtained employment on a farm, and thenceforth, until his eighteenth year, was engaged in agricultural pursuits and in the business of paper-hanging. At the age of eighteen he returned to his native state and found employment in Preston county with the Standard Oil Company. After a time he went to Kingwood and there opened a jewelry store, in which he has materially prospered. Politically Mr. Cole is a staunch Republican, and the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens is proved by the fact that he has served three terms as school commissioner and is now in his second term as a member of the town council. He has been for seven years a member of the National Guard, having served four years as captain of ordnance department. He affiliates with the Masonic order, Kingwood Lodge, and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Cole married, February, 1896, Maria, daughter of Andrew J. Fox, of Union Creek, granddaughter of Morton Fox, of Winchester, Virginia, and great-granddaughter of ——— Fox, who went with George Washington over the mountains, on his first trip to Fort Duquesne, below Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are the parents of three children: Edna, born March 6, 1897; Edith, born February, 1899; Pearl, born March, 1903.

MILLER

This Miller family removed from New York state to Pennsylvania and later members of the family moved to West Virginia. Within the branches of the family tree have been found numerous men and women who have blessed the day and generation in which they have lived. Industry and integrity have characterized this Miller family.

(I) Abner Miller was the great-grandfather of Charles E. Miller, now residing at Morgantown, West Virginia. He resided in Unadilla, New York, and in his family of children there was a son Abner, of whom further.

(II) Abner (2), son of Abner (1) Miller, was born in Unadilla, New York. He moved to Brookfield, Madison county, New York, and subsequently to Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He followed farming pursuits throughout his life, and died near Spartansburg. Politically he was a Republican, and was a member of the Methodist

church. He married ——— ———, and among their children was Edmond T., of whom further.

(III) Edmond T., son of Abner (2) Miller, was born in Unadilla, New York. When a mere boy he came to Spartansburg, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he learned the stonemason's trade. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and votes the Republican ticket. He married Emma, daughter of Umphrey Smith. Children: Lizzie, died in infancy; Minnie, died in young girlhood; George E.; Bert L.; Cassius O.; Winfred E.; Charles E., of whom further. Edmond T. Miller and wife now reside at Spartansburg, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Charles E., son of Edmond T. and Emma (Smith) Miller, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of Spartansburg. Upon leaving school he entered a railroad office where he mastered the art of telegraphy, and also did station agent work. He then went to Oil City, Pennsylvania, as operator for the Oil Exchange, and later to Warren, Pennsylvania, where he was telegraph operator for a short time. He then returned home and worked as assistant railroad agent. In 1884 he was made agent at South Carrollton, New York, where he remained two years, and was then transferred to Clymer, New York, where he remained two years. He was next transferred to Rouseville, Pennsylvania, where he served as station agent for two years. His next employment was with the Standard Oil Company at Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1890, and he remained with them until 1908, when he formed a partnership with Harry Sanders, under the firm name of Sanders & Miller, in the insurance and real estate business, and in this they have succeeded remarkably well. The firm of Sanders & Miller in 1909 organized the Morgantown Security and Development Company and purchased a tract of several acres on the south side, which they have platted and on which they have made all the initial improvements, so that it is now one of the attractive additions of Morgantown. The company's officers are: Harry Sanders, president; Charles E. Miller, secretary and treasurer. The firm have many other investments in and about Morgantown. Politically Mr. Miller votes the Republican ticket, and in his church affiliations is of the Episcopal denomination, and is now one of the vestrymen in the church at

Morgantown. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and Woodmen of the World.

In 1891 he married Matie, daughter of William and Sarah Baker. Children: Charles E. Jr., born March 28, 1892; LeRoy B., February 19, 1899; Virginia Baker, August 9, 1900.

VANCE

The earliest form of this name was DeVans, suggestive of Norman ancestry; later, it was simplified to Vans, and at last it assumed the present nearly, if not quite, universal spelling, Vance. Few of the ancient names of Scotland, not of apparently Celtic origin, can trace their rise to a more distinguished foreign source.

The ancestry of the Virginia Vances was settled in the north of Ireland, at the time of the emigration to America, and the first American home was in Pennsylvania. Some have returned to Pennsylvania, especially to Washington county; Vance's fort, in Cross Creek township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, is named for a Vance who had moved from Virginia to that county. The name is found in early Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, records.

The first Frederick county, Virginia, Vance was one of the Hite party, and settled, in 1736, south of Winchester, Virginia. A large family have descended from him, and his descendants have intermarried with many other prominent families of Virginia, Glass, Hoge, White, and others. Some of the Vances of the Virginia stock have been prominent in church and state. Among these may be named Joseph Vance, member of the United States congress and governor of Ohio; Colonel Joseph Vance, United States army, a soldier of the civil war; Captain Alexander Vance, Company I, Fourth Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, in the civil war; his son, John Luther Vance, also a Union soldier from West Virginia, who rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel; and Hon. Zebulon Vance, of North Carolina.

An early head, probably the earliest head, of the Frederick county Vances was James, who married a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Gamble) Glass. David Vance, a justice of the county in 1743, and Samuel Vance, who married Hannah Warth, were probably their children. Major William Vance commanded a company of Frederick county troops, under Lord Fairfax, in 1756.

(I) Addison S. Vance, the first member of this family about whom we have exact information, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1812, died April 22, 1883. He came to Morgantown, Monongalia county, Virginia, in 1835. He had previously served an apprenticeship at the trade of hatter at Uniontown, Pennsylvania; to this place he had made the entire journey from his Virginia home on foot, a long and tedious undertaking. Having mastered the details of this business, he made his residence at Morgantown, and manufactured hats for a number of years, achieving a large degree of success. From 1847 to 1851 he was proprietor of the National Hotel at Morgantown, which he successfully conducted, and which he exchanged for an experimental farm. In addition to the tilling of the soil, he mined coal, which he disposed of at Morgantown, realizing thereby a handsome profit. In the latter part of his life he sold the farm, and retired from active pursuits. Mr. Vance, in 1850, secured for Morgantown the introduction of a daily mail service. Once he was nominated by the Whigs for the United States house of representatives. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Ann Sturgiss. Children: Maria Virginia, married J. A. Davis; Sebra Jane, married George C. Sturgiss; Hannah A., married (first) C. Baker, (second) W. D. Gooseman; Susan B., married T. J. Meeks; George S.; Ella E., married S. G. Chadwick; Jane C.; Robert A., of whom further; Minnie L., married James S. Stewart.

(II) Robert A., son of Addison S. and Mary Ann (Sturgiss) Vance, attended the public schools near his home, and afterward entered the University of West Virginia. Having been brought up on his father's farm, he followed that line of activity until 1888; in that year he came to Morgantown and engaged in the milling and feed business, which he has conducted to the present time. He is also interested in the Sand and Stone Company. Mr. Vance is a man of strict integrity and of strong common sense, and is among the leading men of his neighborhood. Since 1881 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religion is the Methodist Episcopal. He married, in 1881, Eugenie, daughter of Amos and Sarah J. (Hall) Courtney, of Monongalia county. Children: Linnie, born in 1884, married John Nutall, and they have one child, John; Paul Courtney, born November 13, 1887, married Mary Wilson.

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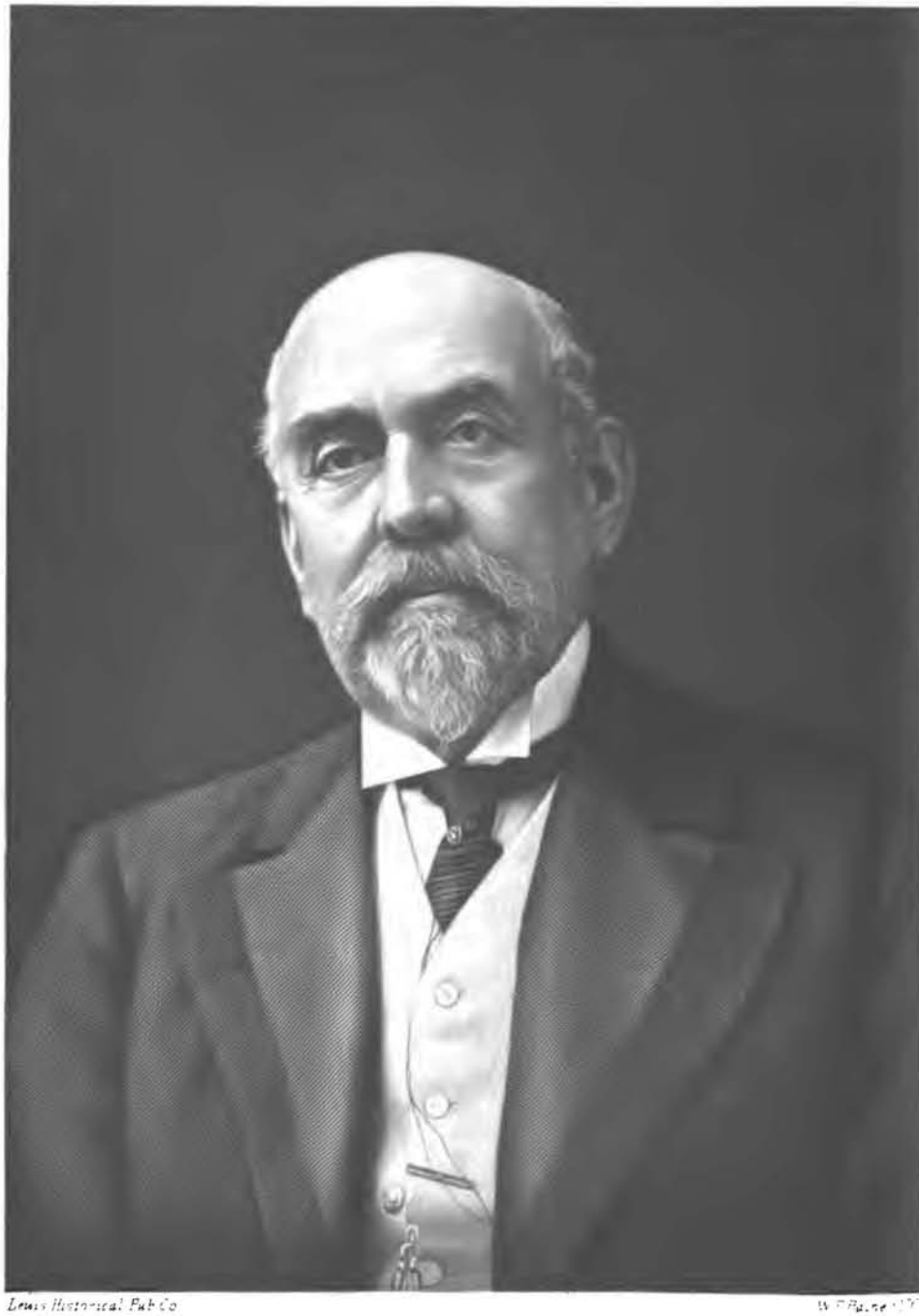

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Leo. C. Sturgiss.

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STURGISS

This family is the one to which ex-Congressman George Cookman Sturgiss belongs, and perforce of his true greatness, as a "Man Who Does Things," he naturally will be the central figure in this narrative. No history of the city of Morgantown can be called in any sense complete without recognizing the wonderful potency with which this distinguished jurist and statesman, as well as fighting captain of industry, has labored, in and out of season, for the upbuilding of its commercial and moral interests, along with the great accomplishments he has wrought for both the commonwealth of West Virginia and the United States at large.

The early history of this Sturgiss family shows that they originally came from Pennsylvania to Ohio. One or more of the Sturgiss family fought with the Patriot army in the revolutionary war. The family is of Welsh stock.

(I) Rev. Alfred Gallatin Sturgiss was born March 11, 1813, died November 4, 1845, and was buried at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where three generations of his paternal ancestors are buried. His mother, Hannah (Lincoln) Sturgiss, was a collateral relative of the martyr, President Lincoln. He was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, and a graduate of Madison College, Pennsylvania, and died in the active work of the ministry. In his family of three children was one son named in memory of Rev. George Cookman, a distinguished clergyman, who, while crossing the Atlantic in 1841, went down with the ill-fated ship "President." Hence we have the origin of Hon. George Cookman Sturgiss' name, whose history follows. Rev. Alfred G. Sturgiss married Sabra Lucinda Minor, born February 27, 1815, died February 26, 1895, of English lineage.

(II) Hon. George Cookman Sturgiss, son of Rev. Alfred G. Sturgiss, was born in Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio, August 16, 1842. He was bereft of the father's care and counsel when but three years of age, and when eleven years old went out into the untried world to make for himself his way through life on his own account, having been cared for on his maternal grandfather's farm up to that time, in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. He went to work as a furniture varnisher, which he followed from the spring of 1858 to the autumn of 1859, visiting in his travels the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, where his father had been stationed some years before in his ministry;

he also went to Buffalo, Rome, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Poughkeepsie, and New York in his work as a varnisher. On November 11, 1859, he arrived in Morgantown, Virginia, for a temporary visit with the family of Colonel Addison S. Vance, whose wife was a sister of his father. Morgantown had then less than eight hundred population and not a railroad, no commerce by river except rafts and an occasional packet from Pittsburgh; no telegraph and only one daily mail by hack from Uniontown and Fairmont. Under the magnetic inspiration of Rev. J. R. Moore, principal of the Academy and at the urgent invitation of Colonel Vance and family, he was induced to prolong his visit, became a student of the Academy, and by frugal use of his earnings, which amounted to three hundred dollars, and from the compensation from school teaching and tutoring in the academy, he was able to take a larger part of the courses of study in that school, but did not complete the same. He then read law with Hon. Waitman T. Willey, later a United States senator for ten years. Professor William P. Willey was a fellow student, and they edited and published for about one year the *Weekly Monitor*, an independent but not highly successful newspaper. In 1863 young Sturgiss was admitted to the bar, upon attaining his majority.

The civil war came on and destroyed nearly every form of business along the border, and Mr. Sturgiss became paymaster's clerk under Major James V. Boughner, paymaster in the Union army, serving from 1864 to the close of the war. In the meantime the legislature of the new state of West Virginia had provided for a system of public schools, and upon the failure of Rev. Henry M. Biggs to qualify, after having been elected as county school superintendent, Mr. Sturgiss was elected by the board of supervisors to fill the vacancy, and was also elected by the people for another term of two years. He thus had the honor as well as responsibility of starting the free school system in the county in which he lived, where he inaugurated and looked after more than a hundred new schools. His newly created office was one of many duties; he had to act as superintendent, examiner, surveyor of school lots, draw contracts and make plans for school buildings, and lecture in every district in his county to the teachers and school officers. He recalls how he issued certificates to Hon. John W. Mason, now circuit judge; Dr. I. C. White, now state geologist; Miss Sarah R. Coyle, Miss

Mattie Brock, Alexander L. Wade, Henry L. Cox, Elias J. Eddy and many more distinguished in literary, public and other affairs.

In 1869 he was elected to the legislature, and reëlected two successive times thereafter, serving on the judiciary committee, on education, on taxation and finance, and on a special committee to investigate the printing frauds charged against Hon. Henry S. Walker, then public printer. It was during this time that George W. Atkinson, later governor and now judge of the United States court of claims, wrote of him: "The writer, who was a legislative reporter for the years in which Mr. Sturgiss was a member of the legislature, remembers him as a young man of high personal character, attentive to his duties and very able in the discharge of them. He was beyond question one of the most formidable and forceful members of those sessions." During his service in the West Virginia legislature he was acting secretary of the board of visitors of the Agricultural College, and it was largely from his interest in its success that he consented to serve in the house of delegates, during which he succeeded, aided by the president, Dr. Alexander Martin, in getting what was looked upon at that time as liberal appropriations for the college. He had to do, with others, in urging upon the legislature the acceptance of the tender made by the trustees of the old Monongalia Academy and Woodburn Female Seminary, with the grounds, upon condition that the proposed Agricultural College should be forever located and maintained at Morgantown. This act was passed February 7, 1867, and the first classes were organized the spring following, with Mr. Sturgiss as secretary of the first board. From less than one hundred students the first year, the great University of which the state is so proud to-day has come into existence. At the beginning of Governor Atkinson's administration in 1897, the board of regents of the University, which was the successor of the Agricultural College, was reorganized. Mr. Sturgiss was appointed a regent and unanimously elected president of the board. He served as president four years, making an aggregate of seventeen years (counting the years he was secretary) which he served, for a trifling compensation and at private loss, but with loyal devotion in every way, to the betterment of the institution. Radical changes were made in the University in 1897 and the following years. Departments were divided and new ones created under the guidance of Dr. Jerome Hall

Raymond, the president of the University, and the regents. During Mr. Sturgiss' four years as president of the board, the last real estate that was purchasable for the use of the University was acquired, and appropriations for land and buildings aggregating $250,000 were secured, and the three largest and best buildings now in use were placed under contract, including the library, armory and mechanical hall, the appropriations being greater under his presidency than during all of the preceding years in the history of the school. But Mr. Sturgiss did not give alone of time and thought to build up this institution—the present pride of the commonwealth—but he also gave large sums of money and books to the library in its early history, paid for the grand-stand on the athletic grounds, and with James M. Guffy, of Pittsburgh, donated the splendid organ in the auditorium, which instrument cost nearly seven thousand dollars to install. If nothing else had ever been accomplished by this many-sided man, the grounds and buildings of the University of West Virginia were indeed a sufficient monument to perpetuate his name in the common wealth for all years to come.

Not alone in this single role has he been a potent factor in his city and county, but it will be recalled that in 1872 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Monongalia county, and reëlected in 1876, serving eight years, a longer term than had been served before or since by one man. Governor A. B. Fleming pronounced him the best prosecutor in his district, when he (the governor) was circuit judge. It was he who completely broke up the licensed and unlicensed sale of intoxicating liquors in the county and it has never been reëstablished except for a brief period. The fight was long and bitter. Over six hundred indictments were found at one term of court. His stable was destroyed by fire, his handsome shade trees girdled and threats of personal violence made by the whiskey people, but these only made him the more determined to punish law violators in the suppression of the liquor traffic. To him, more than to any other person, is the University and city of Morgantown indebted for its present sobriety and good order as a community.

In 1880—the Garfield Presidential campaign—Mr. Sturgiss was nominated for governor at the Grafton convention. This was without solicitation or knowledge on his part, and while he was out of the state on business. He accepted and made the campaign a memorable one

in the history of the state. He paid his own expenses and spoke in places where a Republican speech had never before been heard. Up to that date the issues between the parties had been relative to reconstruction, negro suffrage and the reconstruction policy of the Republican party, but Mr. Sturgiss changed all this and argued for economic development of the commonwealth, the tariff, railroads, immigration, opening of coal fields, developing of timber lands and other progressive policies held by his party. The Greenback party had a ticket in the field and the Democratic majority was less than 2,500 over the Republican and Greenback vote, where before it had been over 16,000 Democratic. Gradually the state became Republican, and to Mr. Sturgiss and his red hot campaign of logic and common sense the party owes its success and standing more than to any other man within her borders. It established a new and better, more peaceful and prosperous era, to which the civil war period and the following years had been an entire stranger.

In 1889 President Benjamin Harrison appointed Mr. Sturgiss United States attorney for the district of West Virginia, which position he filled with dignity, and in which he won the merited praise of that "Iron Judge," Hon. John J. Jackson. He surrounded himself with a valuable corps of assistants, including an expert stenographer, and attorneys. The costs of the department of justice for West Virginia were very much reduced, cases were promptly tried, and a larger per cent. of convictions made than ever before. It was during this term that the largest pecuniary recovery for fines and taxes ever had in the history of the state by civil or criminal prosecution was secured in the cases of the United States against Bloch Brothers, amounting to over $57,250. Upon the election of President Cleveland, Mr. Sturgiss retired from office with the confidence of President Harrison, the department of justice and the courts.

In 1904 the tax reform movement had assumed such momentum and divisions in the Republican party were so great that something had to be done to satisfy the public demands. Mr. Sturgiss was on the committee with Senators Elkins and Scott, with Hon. William P. Hubbard, Judge Dayton, ex-Judge Reese Blizzard, and others, appointed by a large gathering of representative Republicans, with authority to report to the next state convention a program of legislation. This

committee appointed a sub-committee of four consisting of Messrs. Hubbard and Sturgiss for the radical element in the party, and Messrs. Dayton and Blizzard for the conservative wing, to which was delegated all the powers of the committee of ten. Weeks of time and many meetings were held by the sub-committee and the result was a report to the state convention which was adopted, recommending the enactment of sundry bills based upon the report of the tax commission whose bills had been rejected by the proceeding legislature. Nearly all the bills reported by the sub-committee were enacted by the succeeding legislature. At the following state convention W. M. O. Dawson was nominated for governor, and Mr. Sturgiss was a delegate from his county, was chairman of the committee on order of business, and finally became so interested in the reform movement in West Virginia that he purchased and edited for two years the *Morgantown Daily Post,* which was the leading reform paper in the northern central part of the state. After the tax reform laws had been enacted, he sold the paper to Hon. W. E. Glasscock and Professor Henry S. Green.

In 1906 Mr. Sturgiss was nominated and elected to the sixtieth congress from the second West Virginia district by a majority of 3,700, over ex-Judge M. H. Dent, while before him Colonel Thomas B. Davis (Democrat), had been elected by a majority of nine hundred. In 1908 Sturgiss was reëlected by 2,550 over B. H. Hiner, Democratic candidate. In 1910 he was again nominated for congressman, by the unanimous vote of the convention, but that was the "slump" year in West Virginia politics when the Democrats secured four out of five congressmen, a large majority in the legislature and elected two United States senators. While in congress Mr. Sturgiss served on such important committees as the Merchant Marine and Fisheries, revision of the laws, public printing and elections. He was an active supporter of the Canadian reciprocity bill, procured the first appropriations for public buildings at Morgantown, Elkins and Philippi, and enlarged the one for Grafton. He secured the allowance and appropriation for the payment to James Allender's estate of certain claims for damages by reason of the destruction of his mill and water power on the Monongahela river at Morgantown, which had been pending since 1873, which had been attempted without success by six of his predecessors. He secured the passage of a large number of special pension bills for old veterans

of the civil war, and was ever active in his duties toward his state. It was he who was a moving spirit in carrying through the services and ceremonies of presentation and acceptance of the statue of the late Governor of Virginia, Francis H. Pierpont, April 30, 1910, in the Hall of Statuary, and in the senate and house. His masterly address in the house on that occasion was an accurate historical account of the facts leading up to the creation of West Virginia, and was accounted the most telling, interesting and historic address delivered in the house.

After his duties had ended in the halls of congress, Mr. Sturgiss returned to Morgantown to take up the threads of his own neglected personal business, and to resume the practice of law, which he had dropped virtually a dozen years before. At the bar he ranks as a leader and it was urged that he be a candidate for the new circuit court by the lawyers of all political parties, and the better class of business men and taxpayers. He reluctantly consented and on the fourth of June, 1912, he was nominated in the Republican primary and doubtless will be elected in November.

Mr. Sturgiss has always been a worker for the generation development of his home county and state. In this connection only a brief outline can be given of the legion of enterprises in which he has been a central figure and promoter of, with the passing of his busy years as a private citizen and public man. At an early date he was interested in the building of a telegraph line into Morgantown and was one of the first to take stock in the company. As a committeeman from the chamber of commerce he went to Washington to urge congress to appropriate for the navigation of the Monongahela river. He secured an appropriation of $25,000 for the river's survey, which was the pioneer work of improving that stream. He bore his share of time and money in efforts to secure the railroads that enter Morgantown, till finally the Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburgh line was constructed on the east side of the river in 1885-86 and the Buckhannon & Northern railroad, nearing completion, on the west side of the river. Among the early enterprises he undertook to promote and aid was the purchase and reconstruction of the suspension bridge at Morgantown. The property was in ill repute, was unsafe, Hon. Waitman T. Willey had resigned as its president and Mr. Sturgiss became his successor, he taking over some of the shares to make him eligible. He endorsed a mort-

gage loan made for $11,000 with which to place the structure in first class condition, and when all was completed he resigned. Things soon got in bad shape again, the bonds were not paid off and he was compelled to buy the property when it was sold under the mortgage. He immediately reorganized the company as the "West Morgantown Bridge Company," increased the tolls and put it upon its feet again. The public demanded a free bridge later, and he sold to the county at less than its earning value, on the condition that it should forever remain a free bridge.

After many other men had failed in securing the building of a railroad from a point on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, down Decker's Creek, and thence to Morgantown, and after other companies had gone into bankruptcy trying the enterprise, under various charters and corporate names, in some of which Mr. Sturgiss had invested heavily, he never for a day lost faith in the projected line. He bought lands and purchased the old right-of-way and kept on. He bought the old narrow gauge line between Tunnelton and Kingwood and made it a standard gauge line. Eventually the Morgantown and Kingwood line was built without connecting with the Tunnelton and Kingwood line and the latter was sold by Mr. Sturgiss to J. H. Weaver and others and became exclusively a coal road. His dream was yet to be realized; on January 10, 1899, Mr. Sturgiss took out a charter for the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad, he subscribing $120,000 of common stock in the enterprise, conveying his rights-of-way, realty, and work done to the new corporation. Plans were then prepared for the construction of the Decker's Creek line, so long talked of. In the spring of 1902 the first spike was driven, and in September of that year it reached the "burnt mill" near Masontown, Preston county, a distance of eighteen miles. A spur was then built to the Hartman farm, owned by Mr. Sturgiss, the Pittsburgh seam of coal opened and shipments began.

Among the corporations that Mr. Sturgiss has helped to organize and in which he has invested may be briefly enumerated the following: The Federal Savings and Trust Company, now the owner of the Citizens National Bank, both doing a large business; the Farmers and Merchants Bank organized by him (it has the largest surplus and deposits, in proportion to its capital stock of any Morgantown bank); the Merchants and Mechanics Bank, reorganized as the Bank of the

Monongahela Valley, the largest bank in the city; in all these banks Mr. Sturgiss has served as a director, except the Citizens National Bank.

He was the cause of the Morgantown Creamery Company being organized and was one of its officers until fully established. This concern furnished the butter for the White House while Benjamin Harrison was President. He is a stockholder in the Marilla Window Glass Company, the Economy Tumbler Company and a director and attorney of the Crystal Glass Company. It was through his subscription of eleven thousand dollars and the fifteen acres of ground he donated that the Pressed Prism Plate Glass Company was established on the Morgantown & Kingwood railway line, where the largest plates of polished prism glass manufactured in the world are produced, now sold everywhere. Nearly all of the new Pullman cars are furnished with an equipment of this superior glass, excluding the old leaded glass used before. Mr. Sturgiss also at one time owned and operated a planing mill in South Morgantown at the mouth of Decker's Creek, which he had rebuilt when destroyed by fire. He donated four acres for the site of the Penn Mirror Company and was a director and stockholder in that enterprise. This plant was destroyed by fire; he then purchased the site and again donated the same for the West Virginia Bottle Factory, later known as the Thomas Wightman Bottle Factory. Glass sand used by several of these glass companies is found at Sturgisson, on the line of the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad, and is also shipped to other points in the state. This sand is crushed and washed by the Decker's Creek Stone and Sand Company, of which he is a large stockholder. He early saw the great possibilities in the developing of this mineral wealth, as well as the immense lime rock and other stone here found in abundance, and he believes that in the near future it will be found suitable for the production of excellent Portland cement and the sand and lime for brick. He is also president of the Morgantown Hardware Company, having one of the best and largest hardware stores in the northern part of the state, and handling immense stocks of goods annually. When, many years ago, it was seen that Morgantown was to become a great city of manufacturers the Morgantown Building and Investment Company purchased lands and offered the

lots laid out at public sale. Thus was located the Seneca Glass Works, in what has come to be the fourth ward of the city. Into this Mr. Sturgiss put twenty acres of land at $150 per acre and took stock to that amount, and then, to aid the enterprise, bought $5,000 worth of the lots. Lough Brothers were first to avail themselves of the new site, by removing their wagon and carriage works from Cassville to "Seneca." Other works followed until the burg was incorporated, and finally with South Morgantown and Greenmont became a part of the city. The Morgantown Building and Investment Company was a great factor in building up the industries of Morgantown.

Mr. Sturgiss has been a successful business man in many lines and has been of incalculable value to Morgantown and the Monongahela Valley.

In the spring of 1902 Mr. Sturgiss purchased several hundred acres of land on the line of Morgantown & Kingwood railroad, laid out the suburb known as Sabraton, donated sixteen acres to the Morgantown Tin Plate Mill Company, gave a cash bonus of $20,000 and took $50,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the company, gave low rates for coal and other shipments on the railroad, and secured low rates for water and gas for the plant. The works were never fully completed and in 1903 went into bankruptcy, were offered for sale and would have been dismantled and abandoned, but Mr. Sturgiss bought the whole plant, lands, equipments and contracts, at the price of $200,000 and paid that sum into court and sold the same to the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company upon a contract to complete and operate the works, which was promptly done. It is the largest and best manufacturing plant in the county, employing about eight hundred people, disbursing a monthly payroll of over $50,000 and giving high wages to a thrifty, sober and highly moral people. Nearly all these employees own their own homes and constitute a very desirable addition to the permanent population of the city.

As illustrative of the tenacity of purpose of Mr. Sturgiss it may be noted that the litigation over the affairs and assets of the Morgantown Tin Plate Mill Company began in 1903 in the United States circuit and district courts and has been appealed to the circuit court of appeals at Richmond, Virginia, four times, and in every single instance the claims and demands of Mr. Sturgiss have been sustained and allowed

by the unanimous judgment of the three federal judges sitting in the case. By contesting fraudulent claims, and forcing up the price bid for the property, this alleged insolvent corporation has divided a surplus over debts among its stockholders, after paying all the costs of over eight years litigation.

The Pressed Prism Plate Glass Company, the Marilla Window Glass Company, the Elkins Coal and Coke Company's mines, on the road in Monongalia and Preston counties, the Connellsville Basin Coal Company, the Decker's Creek Stone and Sand Company, two or three lumber companies, the Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad machine and engine shops, dairying farms, with increased population, have given employment to several thousand work people and added several millions of dollars to the taxable value of the property of Morgan district and the city as a return for the vote of credit and confidence given by the taxpayers in 1899 when they voted a subscription of $45,000 to the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad. All of these enterprises and the prosperity attendant upon them are directly traceable to the building of the railroad and the far-sighted sagacity, courage and energy of Mr. Sturgiss, whom no difficulty could daunt, no opposition could discourage, and who now enjoys the satisfaction of pointing to results as a full vindication of his judgment.

As a part of the consideration to induce the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company to at once begin the enlargement and completion of the ten mill plant, Mr. Sturgiss agreed to build and operate an electric street railway about three miles long from upper Willey street in Morgantown to the Sabraton works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company by the time the company should be ready to start its mills, and he did this nearly six months ahead of contract time. It was a profitable enterprise almost from the day it was completed, carrying at times twenty-five hundred passengers and much freight daily.

Mr. Sturgiss owned and operated the first electric light plant in the city, and it constituted the nucleus of the electric light, power, water and gas company, now known as the Union Utilities Company with a capital of stocks and bonds of a million and a half dollars, furnishing electric light and power for about twenty miles of street and interurban railway, water for the city, and natural gas for most of the manufacturing plants and for domestic consumption for light and fuel.

For several years Mr. Sturgiss was the second largest holder of stock in the Union Utility Company and a director and secretary while its trolley line in the city and on the west side of the river was building, Senator Elkins being the largest stockholder. Mr. Sturgiss drove the first spike in the street railway system and superintended much of the work. Later he sold the Sabraton railway to the Union Utilities Company, successors to the Union Utility Company, and parted with all his holdings in the new incorporation.

At the present time (1912) Mr. Sturgiss has just organized the Pittsburgh Sheet and Tin Plate Company, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, located the works on twenty-two acres of land, adjoining the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad shops, purchased a large part of the machinery and equipment for the plant which is to be larger than the Sabraton works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, and with ten mills and accessory works will employ about one thousand work people and be the largest manufacturing plant in the city or county. He is promoting two or three other factories, all of which he confidently believes will be in successful operation before the end of the current year and before he will be called to the office of judge of the new circuit court.

Mr. Sturgiss married (first), September 22, 1863, Sabra J., daughter of Colonel A. S. Vance. She died May 22, 1903, without issue. She was a devoted Christian, generous and public-spirited, and for nearly forty years was an active adviser and helper in all her husband's plans. Her memory is still perpetuated in the industrial suburbs, called Sabraton, South Sabraton and West Sabraton, in the Sabraton street railway, the Sabraton works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, and other enterprises begun during her life, or shortly after her decease. Mr. Sturgiss married (second), November 25, 1908, Charlotte Cecilia Kent, of Alameda, California. Mrs. Sturgiss was a student of the University of California, a teacher of large experience, an accomplished singer and musician, a woman of culture and refinement, and deeply interested in public affairs. She has given much time and thought and written and spoken in behalf of public playgrounds, juvenile courts, temperance, woman's suffrage, and kindred subjects. She is a large factor in the civic life of Morgantown. Their domestic life is ideal and will impress itself upon the social and domes-

tic life of their home city. The three children born of this union are: Katherine Kent, born September 4, 1909; Helen Marie, born February 16, 1911; Sabra Cecilia, born May 19, 1912.

MASON

This chronicle relates to the original line of the Mason family that settled in Old Virginia in colonial days, in 1686, when Colonel George Mason escaped from England in disguise as a peasant, after Cromwell's defeat. This family is of the same stock as was the distinguished United States senator, James Murray Mason, of "Mason and Slidell" fame in civil war times in this country. In fact but few families in the Old Dominion state have had the same number of upright statesmen-like men in their ranks as have come from this Mason family, one of the descendants of which is now a practicing physician and surgeon at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and of whose line this narrative will largely treat.

(I) Colonel George Mason, the colonist, was born in England at Stratford-on-the-Avon. He commanded troops under King Charles II., escaped from Cromwell in disguise and sailed for the New World, locating at Norfolk, Virginia, for a time. He received a grant of land in Northumberland county (afterwards Stafford county), Virginia, in 1655, for transporting eighteen persons to the colonies. He was sheriff of Stafford county, 1670; county lieutenant, 1675; conspicuous in Indian affairs; expressed the popular side in the house of burgesses.

(II) George (2), son of Colonel George (1) Mason, was born in 1670, died in 1716. He was justice of the peace, 1689-99; captain of the rangers; county lieutenant, 1699-1700, under General Nicholson, and fought the Indians on the Potomac river. His will is kept sacred in the Virginia State Historical Society at Richmond. He married Mary Fowkes, great-granddaughter of Colonel Gerard Fowkes, of Gunston Hall, who came from England with the first George Mason in this country.

(III) George (3), son of George (2) Mason, was born in 1690, died in Maryland, 1735. He was county lieutenant; represented Stafford county in the legislature, 1718-23, and in 1726. He had landed estates on both sides of the Potomac river, in Maryland and Virginia, and in crossing that stream from one plantation to another, he was

drowned. He married, in 1721, Ann Thompson, daughter of Steven Thompson, attorney-general of Virginia.

(IV) George (4), son of George (3) Mason, was born in what is now Fairfax county, Virginia, in 1725, and died in 1792. After his marriage he built Gunston Hall, on the Potomac river, which remained in the name of the family until after the civil war. It is situated in Truro parish, now within Mt. Vernon. He was a statesman and drew up non-importation resolutions which were presented by Washington, in the Virginia assembly, and adopted without opposition. One of the resolutions was a pledge by the Virginia plantation holders not to allow, nor purchase any slaves brought to this country from abroad, after November 1, of that year. He had to do with the matters that finally found their way into the United States constitution, and ten years later he was a member of the committee that formed such constitution. James Madison said of George Mason: "He is the ablest debater I have ever known or heard speak." He was always on the liberal side in arguments for the forming of a constitution; he favored the election of Presidents by the people, and for a term of seven years. He advocated the abolition of the slave trade on the ground that the system was demoralizing and that the government should not overlook the fact that it was a wrong principle. He stood with Patrick Henry and other great statesmen of his time. He was elected to the United States senate—the first one—from Virginia, but declined to accept. He soon retired to Gunston Hall, where he died. Thomas Jefferson was a great admirer of Mason and said many flattering things concerning his ability as a statesman. He is represented at fifty as a man of commanding bearing, lofty, robust frame, swarthy complexion, with black hair streaked with gray, a grave face, and dark radiant eyes. His statue stands with those of Jefferson and Patrick Henry, at the base of Washington monument in front of the capital at Richmond.

(VI) James Murray Mason, a grandson of Hon. George (4) Mason, was born at Mason's Island, Fairfax county, Virginia, 1798; died near Alexandria, Virginia, April 28, 1871. He was also United States senator, a great States Rights Democrat, and with John Slidell, was sent to England as a commission to get aid from that country in carrying on the rebellion in 1861. They were captured, and the history of

Mason's going to Canada for three years and then coming home in 1868, and dying as before stated, is familiar to all historical readers.

Dr. Selma Marstella Mason, son of William V. Mason, was born at Gainesville, Prince William county, Virginia, November 3, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools, Washington, D. C., and graduated from Columbia University, preparatory department; took the degree of Bachelor of Science at the Columbia University, 1899; graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1900; was hospital interne at Columbia Hospital, 1898 to 1901; began practice at Clarksburg in 1902; took charge of Kessler Hospital at Clarksburg, in June, 1903, as superintendent and surgeon in charge. He is the present coroner of Harrison county; belongs to the Odd Fellows, Masons and Knights Templar fraternities, and Clarksburg Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The hospital above mentioned has accommodations for thirty patients, with liberal ward room; ten nurses are employed, and all is fitted up as a modern hospital.

Dr. Mason married, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, November 18, 1903, Lillian Brown, a native of that city, daughter of John W. Brown, a retired merchant of the place. Children: Ruth Virginia, born November 5, 1906; Buena Wilson, born November 1, 1908; Anna Marstella, born December 1, 1910.

MORFIT

It is quite certain that both the paternal and maternal sides of this family, as now represented and known in West Virginia, are of English origin, and during the settlement and development of this country the name of Morfit was conspicuous as that of leaders and celebrities in a number of vocations and professions. Eminent lawyers, skillful physicians and surgeons, able civil engineers and distinguished members of other professions have been numbered among the Morfits and in their collateral lines, including the Campbells, the Fisks and the Richardsons. The name appears to have been at one time spelled Murfit, which would indicate a Scottish origin, but the more modern generations have been known as Morfit.

Henry Pitner Morfit was of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and at the age of nineteen enlisted in the Continental army with the rank of lieutenant. He belonged to the Flying Camp of Pennsylvania, was taken

prisoner at the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1778; was a prisoner of war and was exchanged January 29, 1781, by Abraham Skinner, commissary-general of prisoners, and on April 13, 1781, received considerable money from Thomas Bradford. Lieutenant Morfit served at White Plains, Valley Forge, Germantown, Princeton, Saratoga, Brandywine, and in Rhode Island during the presence there of the French fleet. While visiting his brother officers in Virginia, at the close of the war, he married, December 13, 1783, at Princess Anne, Hannah Porter, born in 1761, in Virginia, member of a prominent family of that State, a granddaughter of George Newton, and a ward of General John Hancock. Lieutenant Morfit and his wife were the parents of two sons: John, who died young; and Henry Mason, mentioned below. Lieutenant Morfit was killed about 1794, while firing a salute at Norfolk, Virginia, in honor of a French victory. His widow died January 4, 1843, at Washington, D. C., and was buried in her son's lot in the Congressional cemetery.

(II) Henry Mason, younger son of Henry Pitner and Hannah (Porter) Morfit, was born January 1, 1793, at Norfolk, Virginia. He studied law in that state, but being too young to be admitted to the bar went aboard a ship commanded by Captain John Adams, as a representative of the boat's owner in London. The ship sailed from Norfolk, November 5, 1810, and was boarded by French privateers who gained possession of the vessel. Mr. Morfit was made a prisoner at Dunkirk, but escaped to London, and in 1814 was allowed by the mayor of one of the cities of the county of Kent to return to the United States. He was admitted to the bar in Virginia, March 22, 1820, and to the practice of the courts in the District of Columbia in 1821. He received the appointment of consular commercial agent at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and on June 9, 1827, was admitted to practice in the higher courts of the District of Columbia, being appointed by President Jackson special commissioner in the matter relating to the constitution of Texas, in 1836. February 8, 1839, he was admitted to practice in the United States supreme ourts. He served as commissioner from Illinois to the Paris Exposition of 1855. In 1857 he was admitted to practice in Maryland, and was a member of the Maryland legislature in 1861. Well known in Washington circles, he always maintained an office in that city, but was an extensive traveller, having lived in Europe from

1810 to 1814, in Washington from 1817 to 1819, in Missouri in 1820, in Washington in 1821, in Halifax in 1827, in Washington from 1828 to 1845, and in Baltimore county from 1845 to 1851.

Mr. Morfit married, November 20, 1817, Catherine Campbell, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch, and the following were their children: 1. Margaret Davidson, born June 1, 1819, at Norfolk, Virginia. 2. Campbell, born in 1820, was chief chemist to the royal family during the reign of Queen Victoria. He was married in Germantown, Pennsylvania, by Bishop Potter, to Marie Clapier Chancellor, who died in 1855; he died in London, in 1897. They had one daughter, who is now living in London. 3. Henrietta Seldon Morfit, born September 8, 1822, in Washington, died in Baltimore, April 4, 1890. 4. John Campbell, born June 30, 1824, in Washington, was an eminent physician and surgeon, and died January 8, 1858, in Chicago, Illinois. 5. Henry, born March 26, 1826, in Washington, died March 7, 1832. 6. Clarence, born May 16, 1828, in Washington, became a celebrated chemist. 7. Catherine Mason, born in Washington, March 8, 1830; married Professor James Gregory Clark, of Virginia; died at Liberty, Missouri, December 26, 1906. 8. Pitner, born January 4, 1832, died in infancy. 9. Oliver, born January 19, 1834, died in infancy. 10. Mason, born May 2, 1836; served in the Confederate army with the rank of major; married Elizabeth Meigs Garrison and had eight sons and one daughter. 11. Charles McLean, mentioned below. 12 and 13. Caroline Campbell and Richardson, born December 20, 1840; Richardson died in March, 1843; Caroline died January 15, 1876. 14. Fanny V., born in Washington, D. C., September 25, 1842. 15. Jane Oliver, born in Washington, D. C., December 26, 1844; died August 9, 1896. Henry Mason Morfit died December 1, 1865, at the age of seventy-two. His faithful wife survived him many years, passing away in Baltimore, August 2, 1893. She and her husband are buried side by side in Washington, D. C.

(III) Charles McLean, son of Henry Mason and Catherine (Campbell) Morfit, was born September 26, 1838, in Washington, D. C. In 1859 he graduated from Loyola College, Baltimore, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the same institution later conferring upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In 1861 he graduated from the Medical University of Maryland, with the degree of Doctor of Medi-

cine, having been a pupil of Drs. R. N. Smith and William A. Hammond, of United States army fame. The same year Dr. Morfit was appointed assistant surgeon, United States navy, but declined the appointment to enter the Confederate States navy, where he served until 1865. In 1864 he was ordered to report for examination as past assistant surgeon, Confederate States navy; he passed and received his commission. In the early part of the war he was attached to the navy-yard at Norfolk, where he was special examining officer for recruits. He was also attached to scores of boats as surgeon, and was in many expeditions, including the Arkansas, Yazoo and Mississippi river; was at Vicksburg, after first running through the whole Union fleet, and participated in the great engagement there as well as in many others at different places. Dr. Morfit attained to eminence in his profession and is still practicing in Baltimore. In 1876 he was appointed vaccine surgeon in that city, and in 1880 became, under state appointment, coroner for the eastern division of Baltimore. In 1867 he was assistant to the professor of the practice of medicine, Washington University, Baltimore. He is a member of the Baltimore Medical Association and the Medical and Surgical Society of Baltimore, also serving on the executive committee of the latter organization. He is the author of a paper which was read, in 1868, before the Baltimore Medical Association. In the treatment of his subject—asthma—he has shown learning, insight and a degree of literary merit not always found in conjunction with these qualities.

Dr. Morfit married, June 20, 1872, Mary Elizabeth Fisk, the genealogical history of whose family is appended to this sketch, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Fisk, born April 19, 1873, died December 15, 1876. 2. Clarence Mason, born August 13, 1875, married Claire Stuart Mister, in September, 1907. 3. Catherine Campbell, born August 20, 1877, died June 9, 1880. 4. Ada Fisk, born July 28, 1879, died July 8, 1880. 5. Charles Campbell, mentioned below.

(IV) Charles Campbell, youngest child of Charles McLean and Mary Elizabeth (Fisk) Morfit, was born July 16, 1881, in Baltimore, Maryland. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and at Franklin Academy, Reisterstown, Maryland. After fully equipping himself for a successful business and professional career, he

engaged in civil and mining engineering, and from 1899 to 1902 was connected with the construction department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, being assistant in charge of the construction of round-houses, shops, coaling stations, yards, and similar places, at Fairmont. In 1902-1903 he was associated with J. G. Smyth in general civil and mining engineering practice, under the name of Morfit & Smyth; in 1903-1905 he was assistant chief engineer of the Monongah Company, of Fairmont, owners of vast coal fields operated by the Consolidated Coal Company; 1905 to 1907 he was chief engineer of the Madera Hill Clark Coal Company; in 1907-1908 he was a member of the firm of Brady & Morfit, Inc., in general civil and mining engineering practice in West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky; and from 1908 to 1912 he was chief engineer of the Monongah Company. He is now general manager of the Winchester Coal Company of Fairmont, West Virginia.

Politically Mr. Morfit is an uncompromising Democrat. He is affiliated with the following Masonic bodies: Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Orient Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, and Crusade Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, all at Fairmont, and with Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling, West Virginia. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 294. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Morfit married, June 6, 1906, at Christ Church, Fairmont, West Virginia, May Manley Hall, who was born May 4, 1883, at Sarietta, Marion county, West Virginia. She is the daughter of John L. Hall and Ella (Martin) Hall, his wife. Genealogical histories of the Drake, Martin and Polsley families, ancestors of Mrs. Morfit, are appended to this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Morfit are the parents of two children: Charles Campbell, born June 2, 1907, at Wilsonburg, Harrison county, West Virginia; and Sue Hall, born July 29, 1908, at Fairmont, West Virginia.

(The Campbell Line).

(I) James Campbell, grandfather of Mrs. Catherine (Campbell) Morfit, was born in 1724, and married Catherine Wilson, born in 1746. They came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in May, 1802, from Bray,

near Stuartstown, county Tyrone, Ireland. They had three daughters and two sons, including John, mentioned below. James Campbell died October 20, 1809, and his widow passed away February 27, 1812.

(II) John, son of James and Catherine (Wilson) Campbell, was born March 13, 1772 (or near that date), at Aughlary, county Tyrone, Ireland, and married, June 18, 1796, Margaret, born November 6, 1771, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Richardson) Oliver, the former a barrister of Cookstown, Ireland, and the latter the daughter of David and ——— (Wallace) Richardson, of Drum, near Cookstown, Ireland. The arms of the Richardsons are: Or, a fesse per saltire, gu. and cross, between in chief a bull's head couped, and in base a galley sa. Mrs. Campbell died September 23, 1813, in Washington.

(III) Catherine, daughter of John and Margaret (Oliver) Campbell, was born April 1, 1801, and on November 20, 1817, became the wife of Henry Mason Morfit, as mentioned above. Mrs. Morfit died in Baltimore, August 2, 1893.

(The Fisk Line).

This family settled in New England in the seventeenth century, the line connecting as follows with the Morfit family: Simon, born before 1399, in the reign of Richard the Second, William, Simon, Simon, Robert, Thomas, Phineas, John, Dr. John, Captain John, John, third, Bazaleel, John, fourth, Charles, Mary Elizabeth, Charles Campbell Morfit.

The coat-of-arms borne by this branch of the family is as follows: Arms: Checkie argent and gules, on a pale sable three mullets or pierced. The "mullets" or spurs indicate descent from the third son of a peer.

(I) Simon Fisk, lord of the manor of Stradhaugh, parish of Laxfield, Suffolk, was born before 1399, in the reign of Richard the Second, and died early in 1454. He married (first) Susan Smythe and (second) Katherine ———.

(II) William, son of Simon Fisk, succeeded his father as lord of the manor, and died after 1485. He married Joan Lynne and had eight children, including Simon, mentioned below.

(III) Simon (2), was a son of William Fisk; his older brother Thomas became in his turn lord of the manor of Stradhaugh, which

remained in possession of this older line of Fisks until about 1675, when it was sold to one John Smith, who died in 1718, and bequeathed the manor house and farm of three hundred acres to the parish of Laxfield. Since 1718 it has been held in lease by six generations of Reeds. The issue of Simon (2) Fisk was Simon, mentioned below, William, Robert and John Fisk.

(IV) Simon (3), son of Simon (2) Fisk, died in 1538. He had eight sons, including Robert, mentioned below, and Nicholas.

(V) Robert, son of Simon (3) Fisk, was of St. James, South Elmham, and was the progenitor of the New England family of this name. Some of his brothers became Protestants, thereby incurring persecution. Fox in his "Book of Martyrs" mentions that Noyes, the day before his execution, was visited in prison by his brother-in-law, Nicholas Fisk, of Dennington, and Cotton Mather in his works speaks of the persecution of some of these Fisks. Robert Fisk, mentioned above as the progenitor of the New England branch of the family, although evidently a Protestant, seems to have escaped persecution. He doubtless fled to Geneva until the accession of Elizabeth, returning to St. James about 1560. He married, long before his flight, Sybil (Gold) Barber, and had five children, including Thomas, mentioned below. Robert Fisk died in 1602.

(VI) Thomas, son of Robert and Sybil (Gold) (Barber) Fisk, was of Fressingfield, Suffolk, England, and married Margery ———, by whom he became the father of five children, including Phineas, mentioned below. The death of Thomas Fisk occurred in 1611.

(VII) Phineas, son of Thomas and Margery Fisk, came, in 1641, to Salem, Massachusetts, moving, in 1644, to Wenham, where he was first constable, selectman, captain of militia, and in 1653 representative. His sons, all born in England, were James, John, mentioned below; Thomas.

(VIII) John, son of Phineas Fisk, was constable of Wenham in 1645, and representative in 1669. He married Remember ———, and their children were: Dr. John, mentioned below, Samuel, Noah, Elizabeth and Remember. John Fisk died in 1683, and his widow married a Goodhue.

(IX) Dr. John (2) Fisk, son of John (1) and Remember Fisk, practiced medicine successfully. November 15, 1693, he sold his

estate in Wenham by deed, and in 1694 moved to Milford. He married, January 17, 1682, Hannah, daughter of John Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut, and they became the parents of four sons, all born in Wenham: Rev. Phineas; Ebenezer; Captain John, mentioned below; Benjamin. Dr. John Fisk died in 1715.

(X) John (3), son of Dr. John (2) and Hannah (Baldwin) Fisk, was born in 1693, at Wenham, Massachusetts, and by 1715 had moved from Milford to Haddam, migrating from thence, some time between 1742 and 1749, to Middletown. He is frequently mentioned as "John Fisk, of Haddam." In 1735 he was captain of militia and in 1742 representative. He was the owner of a negro slave appraised at thirty-five pounds sterling. He married (first), May 10, 1716, Hannah ———, who died December 17, 1723, and he married (second) October 2, 1724, Sarah ———. The issue of his first marriage was six children, including John, junior, mentioned below. Captain John Fisk died in 1761, at Portland, Connecticut.

(XI) John (4), son of John (3) and Hannah Fisk, was born June 3, 1718. He was town clerk of Middletown. He frequently dropped the final "e" in his name, and his son, Bezaleel, mentioned below, uniformly dropped it. The name of the wife of John (4) Fisk is unknown.

(XII) Bezaleel, son of John (4) Fisk, was born in 1744. He was appointed in 1777 town clerk of Middletown, and city clerk July 13, 1784, and released from office in January, 1785. He died in 1830.

(XIII) John (5), son of Bezaleel Fisk, was born in 1772. He, like his father and grandfather, filled the office of town clerk of Middletown, being appointed in 1797, and was city clerk, 1793 to 1818, and from 1819 until his death; also treasurer from 1817 until his death. He married (first) Mary Merrills, and (second) Olive Cone. The issue of the first marriage was as follows: John Jay, Mary, Frederick, Redfield, William Henry, Charles Bezaleel, mentioned below; Henry William and Margaret. John Fisk died February 22, 1847.

(XIV) Charles Bezaleel, son of John (5) and Mary (Merrills) Fisk, was born June 14, 1806, at Middletown, Connecticut. In the Yale Class Book of 1826 the following appears:

Charles Bezaleel Fisk, son of John and Mary Fisk, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, June 14, 1806. His father for many years held several responsible and important offices, among which were clerk of the superior and county courts for Middlesex county; clerk of probate and city clerk and treasurer. A man of great integrity and fidelity to his public trusts.

Charles B. entered the sophomore class in the fall of 1823, and soon attained a high position in mathematics. After leaving college he engaged in the service of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, as volunteer rodman, and step by step he rose to the position of chief engineer in 1839. During his connection with the canal he was often called upon as consulting engineer for other public works. The canal was completed in 1850, when he was solicited to take charge of one of the state works in Virginia, the Covington & Ohio Railroad, which, from the peculiar nature of the difficulties to be overcome, was considered one of the greatest works in the United States. He accepted the position and continued in the service of the state of Virginia until the breaking out of the rebellion. It is generally conceded by those who have known him that he was at the head of his profession, in the department of engineering. In October, 1837, he married Mary Elizabeth Bender, daughter of Major George Bender, U. S. A., of Washington, D. C. (see Bender line). His family reside in Washington. The issue of Charles B. Fisk and Mary Elizabeth Bender, his wife, was Mary Elizabeth, mentioned below; Ada Campbell, and six children who died in infancy. Mr. Fisk died in Virginia, January 11, 1866.

(XV) Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Bezeleel and Mary Elizabeth (Bender) Fisk, was born December 25, 1850, in the City of Washington, D. C., and was married, June 20, 1872, in Georgetown, D. C., by the Rev. Walter Williams, to Dr. Charles McLean Morfit, of Baltimore, Maryland. Issue, all born in Baltimore, Maryland: 1. Mary Fisk, born April 19, 1873, died December 15, 1876. 2. Clarence Mason, born August 13, 1875, married, at All Saints' Church, Reisterstown, Baltimore county, Maryland, by the Rev. Joseph Fletcher, to Claire Stuart Mister. 3. Catherine Campbell, born August 20, 1877, died June 9, 1880. 4. Ada Fisk, born July 28, 1879, died July 8, 1880. 5. Charles Campbell, born July 16, 1881. (See Morfit Line).

(The Bender Line).

Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Bezaleel and Mary Elizabeth (Bender) Fisk, and wife of Dr. Charles McLean Morfit, was of the following line, on the maternal side:

Mary Elizabeth Bender, born October 1, 1817, died March 24, 1882, was the daughter of Major George Bender (2), of the United States Army, born April 13, 1786, died August 19, 1865 (see Heitman's Official Register, of U. S. A., for military account), son of George Bender (1), born 1752, died December 6, 1843, and his wife, Abigail, born 1754, died December 9, 1818. Major Bender married, December 24, 1816, Mary Briscoe, born May 27, 1799, in Charles county, Maryland, died December 5, 1868. She was the daughter of Richard S. Briscoe, born 1769, died January 6, 1843, and his wife, Theodosia; his second wife was Mary ———, born 1779, and died January 3, 1843. George Bender (1) was born in Alsace-Lorraine, then France, now in Germany, in 1752, and was brought to this country when a mere infant; he served in the revolution, enlisting June 5, 1775, in Captain Daniel Barnes' Company, Jonathan Ward's Regiment, Massachusetts Line, giving residence as Marlborough. He was granted a pension March 31, 1818. His mother was of English descent. Jacob Bender, brother of Major Bender (2), married, in 1800, at Watertown, Massachusetts, Eunice Belknap. Major Bender was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and Mary Elizabeth Bender in Washington, D. C.

HALL

The history of Cecil county, Maryland, by Johnston, says of the Hall family: "The early history of this family, like that of many others, is involved in obscurity." There is reason, however, to believe that Richard Hall, from whom the distinguished family of that name in this county have descended, patented a large tract of land called "Mount Welcome" on the east side of the Susquehanna river, about a mile above the mouth of the Octoraro in 1640. He is believed to have been a son of Bishop Joseph Hall, of England. The earliest authentic record extant shows that Elisha Hall and Sarah Winfell or Wingfield were married September 16, 1688. Elisha was son of Richard Hall. Sarah Wingfield is believed to have been a granddaughter or niece of President Wingfield, of the council of

Virginia. The tract of land called "Mount Welcome" probably extended from the Susquehanna to the Octoraro. At the time of the revolutionary war the plantation now owned by P. S. P. Connor, Esq. was in the possession of Colonel Elihu Hall, who entertained General Lafayette at his mansion, which then occupied the site of the one now used by Mr. Connor. Part of the original dwelling house which was built of brick brought from England and landed from scows at the mouth of the Octoraro was standing as late as 1881.

Elisha Hall, son of Richard Hall, had three children: Richard, born 1690; Elihu, married and had Elihu, Elisha, Sarah and Elizabeth; Sarah, born 1694.

Elihu Hall Jr. married Catherine Orrick, June 16, 1757. He was second major of the Susquehanna Battalion of Maryland in 1776 and was a conspicuous figure during the revolution. He married and had children: Elihu, John, James, Elisha, Susanna, Charles, Samuel Chew, George Whitefield, Elizabeth, Henry, Catherine Orrick, Washington and Julia Reed.

The descendants of Richard Hall, the immigrant, are numerous, but the records of Maryland are in such condition that to trace them is wellnigh impossible.

Another branch of the Hall family in Maryland is descended from Rev. Henry Hall, a clergyman of the Church of England, sent by Henry Lord, Bishop of London, and inducted first rector of St. James parish in Anne Arundel county. A memorial window has been placed in St. James Church in his honor. He married, in 1701, Mary, daughter of Mareen Duval, a French Huguenot. He had sons, John and Major Henry. Major Henry had sons: Henry, born 1727, and John, 1729, a distinguished lawyer, member of the council of safety and of the continental congress, but he left no descendants. His brother Henry has many descendants.

(I) Warfield Hall, a descendant, it is believed, of the Anne Arundel county Halls, was born in Maryland. His baptismal name indicates that some maternal ancestor was a Warfield, and the seat of the Warfield family, than whom no Maryland family is more distinguished, was in Anne Arundel county. It is a tradition of the family that Dr. Lyman Hall, once governor of Georgia, and a signer of the Declara-

tion of Independence, was an ancestor or near relative. Among his children were: Mary, Sarah, Ellen, Ward, and William, mentioned below. He died about 1822.

(II) William, son of Warfield Hall, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, about 1821. Early in life he engaged in the railroad business and became a locomotive engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In 1857 he left the railroad and became a general merchant at Rowlesburg, Virginia, now West Virginia. At the beginning of the civil war he organized a company and was commissioned captain in the federal service. After the war he located at Mannington, West Virginia, and kept a general store there until he died, December 10, 1872. He was postmaster of Rowlesburg for many years, and treasurer of the town of Mannington.

He married Rachel, daughter of Rezin Mullineaux. Her father was born in Carroll county, Maryland, about 1796. He was doubtless son of Robert Mullineaux, for the census of 1790 shows that Robert was the only head of family of this surname in Maryland. He then had two males over sixteen, one under that age and two females. But it may be possible that Robert's eldest son married before 1796 and was the father of Rezin. He was probably of French Huguenot stock, but came from England to this country. Robert Mullineaux lived in Frederick county, Maryland. Rezin Mullineaux married ——— Leatherwood (formerly Larriwood), descended from the Gillis family of Maryland and the Buckinghams. The census of 1790 shows three Leatherwoods in Maryland, Samuel, Thomas and William, all doubtless of the same family. Children of William and Rachel Hall: Dr. Rezin Warfield Hall, of Moundsville, West Virginia; William Henry, mentioned below.

(III) William Henry, son of William Hall, was born in Carroll county, Maryland, September 16, 1846. He received his early education in private schools. In 1864, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in the Sixth Virginia Infantry in the Union army. After the war he came to Mannington. He was clerk in a general store for several years, and then engaged in the lumber business, operating a planing mill. His plant was destroyed by fire in 1894, and since that time he has been in the life insurance business and in commercial life. Since 1900 he has resided in Morgantown, and he is treasurer of the Acme

Department Store of that place. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He was member of the city council of Mannington, recorder and mayor, also served for some years as postmaster. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morgantown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Morgantown; Evening Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Mannington, West Virginia, of which he is a past noble grand. He is a member and past post commander of Hoffman Post, No. 62, Grand Army of the Republic, of Morgantown, West Virginia. He married Indiana, born February 24, 1851, died August 18, 1884, daughter of Harvey Cotton. Children: Myrtle, married J. U. Kellar; Estella.

DENT

The earliest trace of this name is found in county Durham, England. It seems to have spread over Yorkshire, the counties of Lincoln, Leicester, and Gloucester, to London. The principal American Dent ancestors, from one of whom the West Virginia family is probably descended, settled in Maryland in the seventeenth century.

Colonel Thomas Dent came to Maryland in 1658, with his family and several other persons, and received large grants of land from the lord proprietor, including land opposite the city of Washington. He settled in what is now the heart of Charles county, Maryland, near Port Tobacco, Dentsville, and LaPlata. In 1659 he was one of the justices of the county court of St. Mary's county, and in 1664 high sheriff. His will was probated April 21, 1676. He married Rebecca, daughter of Rev. William Wilkinson. Children, named in his will: William, died in 1703, married Elizabeth Fowke; Peter, George, Thomas, Margaret.

Captain John Dent, his younger brother, came a few years later. He also received large grants. In the Indian wars he rendered military service.

(I) Captain John Dent, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born either in Fairfax county, Virginia, or Charles county, Maryland, February 18, 1755, died September 20, 1840. His father died when he was four years old, and his mother married (second) ——— Hampton. He came from Loudoun

county, Virginia, to Monongalia county, in the early spring of 1776. He served as lieutenant in the Broadhead and McIntosh campaigns on the western frontier; under Colonel John Evans as a captain in the frontier militia; and in the revolution. He entered the Virginia Line as a private in April, 1777, and resigned November 17, 1780, having been promoted to the rank of lieutenant. Almost certainly he was the first sheriff of Monongalia county. He became possessed of a large landed estate on the waters of Scott's Meadow Run, subsequently named for him Dent's Run. He was a justice of the peace, and a member of the Virginia assembly. He married, in June, 1780, Margaret, only daughter of Colonel John and Rebecca Ann (Martin) Evans, who was born about 1763, died November 23, 1851. Her father was born December 9, 1737, the son of an immigrant from Wales, and between 1762 and 1764 secured "tomahawk" right to land on the western side of the Monongahela river, near the present city of Morgantown, where he settled finally in 1769. He was a lieutenant in Dunmore's war, a lieutenant-colonel in McIntosh's campaign, and under Broadhead in the revolution. He had a liberal education for the time; this and his natural ability made him prominent among the settlers, and caused his selection for various positions. It is said that he was the first clerk of Monongalia county. Despite the conditions of frontier life, he gave his eight sons and one daughter a liberal education, inducing a well qualified teacher to come from Loudoun county and settle on his farm for the purpose. Children of Captain John and Margaret (Evans) Dent: Elizabeth, died in Indiana, married Rawley Martin; John Evans, married Rebecca Hamilton; George, died at New Orleans in 1805, having gone thither with a boatload of flour; Dudley Evans, married Mahala Berkshire; Nancy died in Missouri in 1830, married Felix Scott; Nimrod, married Susan Graham; Margaret, married John Rochester; Enoch, married Julia Galpin; James, married Dorcas Berkshire; Marmaduke, of whom further; Ann Arah, married Peter Fogle; Rawley Evans, married Maria Miller.

(II) Dr. Marmaduke Dent, son of Captain John and Margaret (Evans) Dent, was born at Dent's Run, February 25, 1801, died at Granville, Monongalia county, West Virginia, February 10, 1883. He attended the subscription schools at Laurel Point, Monongalia county. He studied medicine under Dr. Enos Daugherty for three

years at Morgantown. In 1821 he began practicing at Kingwood, Preston county, being the first resident physician in the county. The year after his marriage he removed to Laurel Point, and engaged in partnership with his brother Nimrod in merchandising, milling, and distilling—the business had been carried on at that place by their father since 1790. Selling out to his brother in 1830, Dr. Dent removed to Granville. Here he was postmaster many years, and in 1839 he resumed merchandising. He continued in business and in his profession until 1880, when he retired on account of a stroke of paralysis. He was a man of clear, analytical mind and remarkable memory, also quick and agile in his movements. He was a Baptist. Dr. Dent married, in 1827, Sarah, born June 22, 1809, daughter of Colonel William Price. She was the first white child born where Kingwood now stands, and a cousin of United States Senator Samuel Price, who was an eminent lawyer, an earnest Presbyterian (ruling elder for over twenty-five years), a member for about ten years of the Virginia legislature, lieutenant governor of Virginia under the Confederacy, president of the West Virginia constitutional convention in 1872, and United States Senator, filling an unexpired term, from December 4, 1876, to January 31, 1877. Children of Dr. Marmaduke and Sarah (Price) Dent: Marshall Mortimer, born May 2, 1828; William Marmaduke, of whom further; Margaret Lucinda, born May 2, 1833, married Frank M. Chalfant, of Lighthorn Mills, West Virginia; John Evans, born September 11, 1835, died March 14, 1863; Dr. George Washington, born October 23, 1840, of Arnettsville, West Virginia; Dr. Felix Jackson, born November 5, 1842, of Breckenridge, Missouri; James Evans, of Granville; Sarah Virginia, born October 20, 1846, married Thomas P. Reay, of Granville.

(III) Dr. William Marmaduke Dent, son of Dr. Marmaduke and Sarah (Price) Dent, was born at Granville, March 6, 1831. He was educated at Monongalia Academy, and spent two years at the United States Military Academy, West Point; here he had General Philip H. Sheridan for a roommate, and it is a curious fact that they were both born on the same day. On account of asthmatic trouble Dr. Dent resigned, after which he studied medicine under his father. He began practice with his father at Granville in 1852. Six years later he removed to Morgantown, and in 1863 he came from Morgantown to

Newburg, Preston county, where he has since remained. Here he has been surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and has performed thousands of operations. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and has been secretary, first vice-president, and president of the State Medical Society; he was the first delegate from the state society to the International and American Medical Congress. He has extensive coal holdings and other properties in Monongalia county, inherited from his father, and owns a drug store at Newburg. Twice he has been mayor of Newburg, twice state senator, and twice a candidate for the house of delegates. For many years he has had wide acquaintance with public affairs and with public men at Washington. He is a state leader of the Democratic party, has been for eight years on the state executive committee, has presided over several conventions, and been a delegate to many others. Since 1852 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and since 1872 a member of Mystic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Grafton.

He married, March 25, 1852, Harriet, born at Laurel Point, March 9, 1834, died at Newburg, February 14, 1907, daughter of Bauser and Pheophia (Scott) Hess. She had been for twenty-five years an invalid. Mrs. Dent was a Baptist, and a devout Christian woman. Her mother was daughter of Major David Scott, of Monongalia county. Children of Dr. William Marmaduke and Harriet (Hess) Dent: 1. Nellie G., deceased; married ——— Annan; she left one child, William Dent Robideau Annan, the only grandchild of Dr. Dent; he is a great-great-grandson of General Daniel Robideau, who was on Washington's staff in the revolution. He was born at Newburg, and attended the military academy at Morgantown, at first hoping to enter West Point. He entered the state university instead, but is interested in military matters. He is a pharmacist and insurance broker at Newburg, and president of the Newburg board of education. Mr. Annan is an active member of the Sons of the Revolution. He married Edith Plummer, of Newburg. Children: Donald, Susan, Harriet Virginia. 2. Frances M., deceased. 3. Lillie May, deceased. 4. Marmaduke E., cashier of a hotel in Washington, D. C.

DILLE

Among the old and honorable families of the Virginias, the Dilles are prominent citizens.

(I) Ezra Dille, the first of the line here under consideration, was a resident of New Jersey, from which state he removed to Prosperity, Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. He was a man of integrity, active in the affairs of the community, and was respected by all who knew him. He married a daughter of the late William McFarland, of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and sister of the late Major Samuel McFarland.

(II) John Adams, son of Ezra Dille, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1821. He was reared on his father's farm, and his education was acquired by attendance at the free schools of the neighborhood during the winter months. At the age of sixteen he entered Greene Academy, where he remained one year, and in the fall of 1839 matriculated at Washington College, now Washington and Jefferson, where he pursued the entire course, but owing to impaired health he left before his graduation. By the advice of his friends he removed to Preston county, Virginia, now West Virginia, in order to obtain the pure air of the mountains, and in the spring of 1843 removed to Kingwood, the county seat, and in that and the following year studied law under the preceptorship of Hon. William G. Brown, and also taught a select school in the higher academic studies, which soon thereafter developed into what was afterwards known as Preston Academy. In March, 1844, he was examined by Judges Fry, Douglass and Smith, and licensed to practice law in the courts of Virginia, and opened an office in Kingwood, winning success as the result of diligence, energy and fidelity to the interests of his clients. In the spring of 1845 he entered into partnership with his former preceptor, under the style of Brown & Dille, and this connection continued until 1849. Mr. Dille then entered into business relations with Hon. M. B. Hagans under the firm name of Dille & Hagans, and this partnership was dissolved in the spring of 1850, when Mr. Hagans removed to Cincinnati. On November 26, 1861, Mr. Dille was elected a member of the constitutional convention which met in Wheeling, and with John J. Brown represented the county of Preston therein; he was a member of the committee on county organization, advocated the election by the people of three commissioners, was a member of the

committee on the judicial department, and took an active interest in so framing the constitution that the judiciary of the new state would be efficient. The work of the convention having been submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, Mr. Dille addressed the people in various parts of the state in favor of its ratification, and afterwards accompanied many distinguished citizens from all sections of the state to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of securing the passage of a law by congress for the admission of West Virginia into the Union. He was elected, without opposition, judge of the second judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Monongalia, Taylor, Tucker and Preston, and reëlected at the close of his first term, and continued on the bench until January 1, 1873, a period of ten years.

In the fall of 1864 Judge Dille removed from Kingwood to Morgantown in order to secure better educational advantages for his children. Since his retirement from public life he devoted himself largely to farming and grazing on two pieces of property, one in Preston county, known as the Beatty farm, and the other in Monongalia county, known as the Coombs farm. Subsequently he opened a law office in Chancery Row, Morgantown, where, associated with his youngest son, he engaged in the practice of his profession. For many years he held membership in the Presbyterian church, and served as ruling elder of the church of that denomination in Morgantown.

Judge Dille married (first), in the spring of 1849, Rachel Jane, eldest daughter of the late Elisha M. Hagans, of Kingwood, and sister of Hon. M. B. Hagans, his law partner, who died April 12, 1852, leaving one son, Oliver Hagans, of whom further. Judge Dille married (second), in 1853, the eldest daughter of the late Thomas Brown, of Kingwood, who bore him two children: Clarence Brown, of whom further; Mary, who married Professor F. L. Emery.

(III) Oliver Hagans, son of John Adams Dille, was born in Kingwood, Preston county, Virginia (now in West Virginia), February 20, 1850. He attended school at Kingwood until fifteen years of age when his father removed to Morgantown, where he attended the Monongalia Academy and later the West Virginia University, graduating in the class of 1871. He read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar of Monongalia county, September 9, 1872. Close confinement did not agree with him and he abandoned his law practice

and purchased the James Evans homestead, for a full century known as "Walnut Hill," where he has since resided. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being of the Knights Templar rank. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and is loyal to every legitimate interest of Morgantown and his commonwealth. He married, September 16, 1873, Gillie Coleman, daughter of James Evans. Children: Thomas Ray, of whom further; Elisha Merrill, born June 21, 1878; Rachel Jane Hagans, born January 23, 1880; Maude Evans, born December 16, 1883, wife of Harold E. Campbell; James Evans, born April 6, 1886; John Adams, born May 20, 1889.

(III) Clarence Brown, son of John Adams Dille, was born in Kingwood, West Virginia, May 26, 1857. He received a thorough literary education in the public schools of Kingwood and the West Virginia University, graduating from the latter institution in 1877, after which he entered the law class of the same institution, from which he was graduated in 1887, and he then pursued a six years' course at Chautauqua. He was admitted to the West Virginia bar in September, 1878, and commenced the practice of law the same year at Morgantown with his father, continuing until the death of the latter, December 19, 1896. In 1900 he formed a partnership with Thomas Ray Dille, under the firm name of Dille & Dille, which exists at the present time (1911). His professional transactions are conducted on the principles of strict integrity, fulfills to the letter every trust committed to him, and as a citizen he is universally esteemed. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he serves as a member of the financial committee.

(IV) Thomas Ray, son of Oliver Hagans and Gillie Coleman (Evans) Dille, was born at "Walnut Hill" farm, now a part of the fourth ward of the city of Morgantown, West Virginia, December 5, 1874. He attended the public schools at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and in 1889 entered the preparatory department of the West Virginia University. From time to time after that year he attended the University and completed the Bachelor of Law course in June, 1897. He was admitted to the Monongalia county bar, June 11, 1897. After completing the regular law course, he continued his studies in the University and received the Bachelor of Arts in Law Degree in June, 1898. After leaving college he at once commenced the practice of

law in the office of Clarence B. Dille, and later was made deputy clerk of the circuit court in the office of William E. Glasscock, having been appointed to such position November 10, 1899. After leaving the clerk's office he entered into a law partnership with Clarence B. Dille, under the firm name of Dille & Dille. April 10, 1908, he was appointed deputy for John M. Gregg, clerk of the county court, and again in June, 1909. He was a charter member of Kappa Alpha fraternity, having joined the same in March, 1897. He is a member of Athens Lodge, No. 36, Knights of Pythias, and served as chancellor commander from January to June, 1900. He was the representative to the Grand Lodge conventions for 1909 and 1910. Politically he is a Republican, and in 1911 was chairman of the county central committee. Active and enterprising in all that tends to make a good citizen, Mr. Dille has won the respect of all within the radius of his large acquaintance.

(The Evans Line).

To have been the founder of a city, in a wilderness, such as West Virginia was prior to the revolutionary war, was indeed an act of exceptional distinction, among the little band of hardy frontiersmen who first blazed their way through the forests from the east to what is now the Morgantown district and the enterprising city of that name.

The name of Colonel John Evans will always be remembered by the reader of history as being in the vanguard of pioneers in the Monongahela Valley. He was of Welsh parentage, born in Prince William county, Virginia, in that portion which was afterwards included in Fairfax county, now designated as Loudoun county, December 9, 1737, only child of John and Margaret Evans. His father died while he was a small boy and his mother remarried. His mother bestowed upon him a liberal education for those times. He attended school at Alexandria, Virginia.

He became one of the foremost founders in West Virginia, especially in the Monongahela Valley. He was a soldier in the Indian and revolutionary wars and a law-maker of Virginia, as well as a civil officer in Monongahela county. In 1764 John Evans crossed the Alleghanies and by hacking trees marked the outline of a fertile tract of land on the eastern side of the Monongahela river, a mile above the

mouth of Decker's creek, a tract beautiful for situation on a tributary of the well-known river that has had so much of history connected with it. This action gave him what was then styled a "Tomahawk Title" to the four hundred acres within the boundary thus indicated. In 1765 he again visited the land, built a rude cabin and made other improvements. The next year, 1766, he left his old home in Loudoun county, Virginia, with his mother, wife and two children and a family of negroes, intending to take them to his new home, in the famous valley, but upon learning that the Western Indians might renew their hostilities against the frontier counties, at almost any time, he left the family at Fort Cumberland—now Cumberland City, Maryland—where all remained until 1769; in that year he removed and settled upon his lands on the Monongahela river, for which that year he had obtained his patent from the government, and to which he gave the name of "Walnut Hill," by which name the old homestead is still known. He immediately became a leader and distinguished himself in the double role of soldier and statesman of the pioneer type. Both in civil and military affairs he stood out prominently. At the time of the organization of the county of Monongalia, he became the first clerk of the county court; was one of the delegates from that county to the Virginia federal convention, June, 1788, which ratified the federal constitution; was a member of the house of delegates of the general assembly of Virginia in the years 1791-94 and 1800. He was actively engaged in the revolution and border wars. As an evidence of the part he took as just referred to, the following letter, etc., furnished the writer with much important data on Colonel Evans' career, by Virgil A. Lewis, State Historian and Archivist, for West Virginia, will be reproduced:

Monongalia County, Virginia,
April 15, 1789.

Gentleman:—

On the 23rd instant the Indians committed hostilities on the frontiers of this county, killed a captain Thomas, Joseph Cambridge and wife and two children, on Dunker's Creek, which has alarmed the people to such a degree as to occasion them to apply to me for assistance. And although his Excellency's last instruction set forth that they were induced to believe that from our geographical situation we should be secured and protected by the neighboring frontier counties, which inducement, I am afraid has been from the information of some design-persons, who knew not the situation of our country, or rather wished to prejudice the country by having it left to the

ravages of a cruel savage enemy. I have made bold to order six scouts out on the present situation and I am obliged to order an Express to know your Excellency's orders on the occasion. I hope your honors will not think hard in my taking the liberty of ordering that number of scouts until your further pleasure is known. I beg leave to request that at least a Lieutenant's command may be ordered on the frontier as less will by no means answer, and if I might be permitted a captain's command is rather insufficient, though that number secured in the last season by their being divided in three parties, as there is three principal passes where the Indians travel on which to be covered to defend our country. I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant,

JOHN EVANS.

P. S.—If your Honors think proper to order any number of Rangers I must earnestly request that the number of scouts may be allowed our county, which it requires, may well be known by any impartial person which is acquainted. J. E.

From State papers the following has been secured:

Monongalia County, Virginia, March 27, 1792.

Received March 27, 1792, of Col. Daniel Boone 709 pounds of lead; 190 pounds of powder, a proportion of flints for the use of the men of Harrison and Monongalia counties in actual service; also a proportion of flints for Randolph. Received by me,

JOHN EVANS,
County-Lieutenant, Monongalia Co.

The following is taken from the journal of the council of Virginia:

February 17, 1777, on the recommendation of the Court of Monongalia County, John Evans was appointed major of the militia of the said county; May 9, 1780, (vol. 1, p. 348) letter of John Evans, County Lieutenant, to Philip Bush, at Winchester, applying to him for the means of purchasing provisions for the Northwestern Department and for the militia when called out for defense of the same; November 29, 1781, (vol. 2, p. 625) letter of John Evans, County Lieutenant, to Governor Nelson, asking for blank commissions for officers appointed, etc.; March 9, 1782, (vol. 3, p. 89) letter of John Evans, County Lieutenant, to Governor Harrison; July 25, 1782, (vol. 3, p. 232) letter of John Evans, County Lieutenant, to Governor Harrison; October 16, 1782, (vol. 3, p. 343) letter of Colonel John Evans to Colonel William Davis; January 13, 1783, (vol. 3, p. 418) letter of Colonel John Evans to Colonel Joseph Holmes, at Winchester; May 17, 1783, (vol. 3, p. 484) letter of Colonel John Evans to Governor Harrison, at Winchester; January 27, 1787, (vol. 4, p. 232) letter of John Evans, County Lieutenant, to Governor Ed. Randolph; April 25, 1789, (vol. 4, p. 597) letter of John Evans, County Lieutenant, to Governor Randolph.

For his services Colonel Evans of the militia was granted by the government of the United States, May 6, 1833, when ninety-five years of age, to date from March 4, 1831, the annual allowance being $150 per annum. As a soldier he had been brave and fearless; as a public servant his integrity was never questioned, as a private citizen his character was always above reproach or suspicion. The flight of years bore heavily upon him, and on the 18th of May, when spring was putting on her royal robes of beauty, he passed from among earth's shining circle, aged ninety-six years, five months and nine days.

He married Rebecca Ann Martin, born in the same county as her husband, April 11, 1738. They had one daughter and eight sons. The father gave his children a good education. He induced a gentleman well fitted for the purpose to remove from Loudoun county, Virginia, to his farm for that purpose. The sons, as well as himself, were all fine penmen, as the county records will disclose. They were otherwise well qualified for public life and duties. The children of this family were:

1. Margaret, born in Loudoun county, Virginia, December 7, 1763; married, in 1780, Captain John Dent, who like herself was born in Loudoun county, 1755. He commanded a frontier troop in the revolution; served in the expedition of General McIntosh against the Western Indians in 1778, and that of Colonel Broadhead in the Ohio wilderness, 1781. He was a member of the house of delegates of the general assembly of Virginia, 1792; was a long time a justice of the peace, two terms sheriff of Monongalia county. He owned a large landed estate on Dent's Run, which derived its name from him. He died September 20, 1840, aged eighty-five years. His wife survived him nearly eleven years and died November 23, 1851. She was the mother of twelve children.

2. Dudley, born March 30, 1766, in Loudoun county, Virginia, died March 4, 1844. He distinguished himself in civil and military life; was a member of the house of delegates, general assembly of Virginia from 1803 to 1816—thirteen years. In the "General Order" issued by Governor James Barbour, April 19, 1812, he was designated as colonel of one of the two regiments comprising "The Western Virginia Brigade," destined for service in the northwestern army, under General William Henry Harrison. The regiment including Colonel

Dudley Evans rendezvoused at Point Pleasant, from whence they proceeded to Columbus and Delaware through the wilderness and swamps, finally reaching the neighborhood of Fort Meigs, Ohio, where it formed a part of the right wing of Harrison's army. He married very early in life Anarah Williams and they had children: John, married Nancy Wells; Rawley, married Clarissa Cox; Nimrod, married Betsey Rhea; Margaret, married Jacob Miller; Nancy, married Richard Wells; Phœbe, married Thomas Wells; Cynthia, married Thomas Pratt. Of the above, Margaret who married Jacob Miller, November 7, 1811, had among other children, Dudley Evans Miller, married Nancy Thorn and had issue: William Calvin Miller, born October 14, 1844, married, October 17, 1865, Martha Ella Amos; he died May 10, 1878, leaving two children, one of whom a daughter, Mary Alice, born September 8, 1869, married William Elsworth Glasscock, the present governor of West Virginia; her mother still lives.

3. John Jr., known as "Capt. Jack Evans," born on the old "Walnut Hill" farm, of Colonel John Evans, his father, July 31, 1768, died May 19, 1849. He had the military spirit seen in his father and elder brother; was a captain when less than twenty-five years of age of a company known as "Monongahela Rangers," organized for the defense of the border settlers against the hostile Indians; was stationed sometime at Paw Paw, in the western part of Monongalia county, now within Marion. Moved to Fort Henry, at Wheeling, where he performed garrison duty. He also served as coroner, justice of the peace and sheriff two terms. He married, when thirty years of age, Gilly Coleman Strother, of Culpeper county, Virginia, reared a family in Monongalia county—six sons and four daughters. French Strother, the eldest born, was educated by his uncle, Nimrod Evans, who had no children, in an eastern city, for the profession of a lawyer, but he abandoned it for the Methodist ministry, which greatly displeased his uncle. He joined the Baltimore conference which then extended to the Ohio river, and held many important charges, including the cities of Baltimore and Washington, D. C.

4. Nimrod, born on the old homestead, January 13, 1770, died February 27, 1828. He succeeded his father as clerk of the county courts, which position he occupied at the time of his death. He mar-

ried Eliza F. Strother, sister of his brother, "Capt. Jack Evans'" wife; he died childless, but educated his nephew as above related.

5. Enoch, born April 23, 1773. He removed to Missouri, married a Miss Jenkins, raised a large family, and died there.

6. Rawley, born December 29, 1777, died May 15, 1859. He became a merchant in Morgantown where he lived and died. He married, January 10, 1805, Maria C. Dering and they had ten children, seven daughters and three sons.

7. James, born April 30, 1782. He studied law at Morgantown and moved to Missouri territory, and practiced law at Cape Girardeau as early as 1809; he was elected judge of his district and served on the bench many years. His wife was a sister of United States Senator Alexander Buckner, of Missouri. After her death he resigned and moved to Monongalia county, where he died March 9, 1870, leaving no children.

8. Marmaduke, born September 7, 1784. He studied law, was admitted to the bar of Monongalia county, April, 1809, and began practice in Morgantown. He never married. He died April 10, 1816.

9. Coleman, died in early childhood.

The Daughters of the American Revolution recently unveiled a tablet to mark the spot of the old cabin where Colonel John Evans lived for many years, about two miles south of Morgantown.

PARSONS

Jonathan Parsons, the first member of the line here under consideration, was born in Hardy county, Virginia, and his death occurred in the year 1869. He was a farmer throughout the active years of his life, deriving therefrom a comfortable livelihood. For many years prior to his death he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Nevel, who was born in Hardy county, Virginia, died in Preston in 1880. They were the parents of ten children, among whom was Marshall J., of whom further.

(II) Marshall J., son of Jonathan and Mary (Nevel) Parsons, was born at St. George, Tucker county, Virginia, now West Virginia, January 10, 1845. At twelve years of age he accompanied his parents to Preston county, where he received a practical education in the common schools. He followed farming as an occupation, and was also

engaged as a clerk until May, 1862, when he entered the federal service as a teamster, later being promoted to wagon master, in which capacity he served until 1864, when his term of service expired. He reënlisted in February, 1865, becoming a member of Company K, Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, and served until July 16, 1865. While serving as wagon master he participated in the battles of McDowell, Winchester and Gettysburg. Upon the cessation of hostilities he returned to Preston county, where he was variously engaged until 1872, in which year he removed to Keyser, Mineral county, where he tilled a farm for four years, at the expiration of which time he came to Grafton and became manager of the Singer Manufacturing Company, continuing as such until 1888, when he purchased a furniture store in the latter named city. He was highly successful in this enterprise, and in due course of time was the proprietor of the most extensive furniture emporium in the northern portion of West Virginia. He carries full and complete lines of assorted furniture, which is displayed to good advantage in one of the finest business blocks in Grafton. Mr. Parsons is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served for many years as trustee, and holds membership in Grafton Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Lotus Lodge, No. 10, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Parsons married, October 16, 1878, Mary, daughter of William J. Long, and they have one child, William L. William J. Long served in the Confederate army under Stonewall Jackson; he married Mary Taylor; he was the son of David Long, who was the owner of a fine tract of land, nine miles below Romney, on the Potomac river, which had been surveyed by General Washington in his youthful days, when he was acting in the capacity of surveyor for Lord Fairfax. David Long was a farmer and slave owner, and was an active participant in the war of 1812.

GREENE

This family was originally from Ireland, the American ancestor being William Greene, and his son, William H. Greene, was a well-known educator, while his grandson is a successful practitioner in medicine.

(I) William Greene, a native of Ireland, came to Canada to distribute rations to Indians, as an agent for the British government.

About 1835 he went to Upshur county, West Virginia, and there engaged in farming pursuits. He was a man of sterling character and succeeded in his undertakings, rearing his children to become useful and independent citizens.

(II) William H., son of William Greene, the first to represent the family in this country, was born in Upshur county, in what was then Virginia, March, 1850. He received an excellent schooling and then became a popular educator, having the record of teaching forty-one terms of school in Braxton, Lewis and Upshur counties. After he left off teaching he engaged in farming and stock raising, which he followed until his death in the month of November, 1906. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket, and in church connection was of the Catholic denomination. He married Mary Griffin, who now resides in Orlando, Lewis county, West Virginia. Children: Charles F., an attorney at Sutton, West Virginia; John, conducting the old Greene homestead; Edward, superintendent of the Hope Gas Company; Michael, school teacher at Orlando, West Virginia; William H., of whom further; Elizabeth, wife of M. P. Tulley, a farmer of Orlando; Madge, a stenographer of Sutton; Winifred, wife of Clarence Marsh, employed at the Insane Hospital at Spencer, West Virginia; Bridget, resides with her mother.

(III) Dr. William H. (2) Greene, son of William H. (1) and Mary (Griffin) Greene, was born near Orlando, Braxton county, West Virginia, January 5, 1878. He obtained a good common school education, graduating from Burnsville, West Virginia, Academy, and with the degree of M. D. from the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1908. After graduating he began the general practice of medicine at Camden, where he is still located. He is a member of the Lewis-Upshur Counties Medical Society, the State and American associations, and is connected with the staff of Hall Hospital, Freemansburg, West Virginia. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He married, in 1909, Beatrice, daughter of Thomas and Bridget Murray. One daughter by this marriage: Marie, born September 30, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Greene are members of the Catholic church.

BARRICKMAN

One of the most eminent and successful of the attorneys of Monongalia county is the subject of this sketch. In his ancestry he is able to point to a very honorable lineage. The name Barrickman is of German origin. In the language of the Fatherland it is Bergmachnn, which means a "dweller in the hills," and by implication, a tiller of the soil. This derivation has been very true of the pursuits of the Barrickmans. They have ever been given to agricultural occupations. Their religious tendency has also helped to make applicable to themselves these words from the Jewish Talmud: "He praises God who tills the soil."

The first representative in America of this family was Henry Barrickman, who arrived in the last quarter of the eighteenth century. He was therefore a member of that sturdy German inflow which in the later colonial era took so prominent a part in the westward advance of the American people.

While the paternal ancestry of Mr. Barrickman is represented by the farm-loving and home-building German stock, the maternal line is derived from the forceful, indomitable Ulster-Scotch from the North of Ireland. The ancestral immigrant on this side of the house was Josiah Crawford, an officer of the British army in the American revolution. He was a kinsman to Lord Cornwallis, the ablest leader in that struggle, even though his surrender at Yorktown put an end to the long war. Like not a few of the captive host, Josiah Crawford remained in America, preferring its free air to that of his native Ireland. The Crawfords have been an intellectual folk, showing pronounced literary and classical tastes. A number of the connection became prominent in law, letters and politics.

David Crawford Sr., a son of Josiah, was a classical scholar, a schoolmaster, an able public speaker, and was prominent in the councils of the Democratic party in Greene and Monongalia counties. His wife was Nancy Agnes Workman, and their youngest daughter was Mary Moselle Crawford, who became the wife of Nimrod Barrickman, and the mother of the subject of our sketch. David Crawford Jr., a brother of Mary Moselle Crawford, was an eminent lawyer, and was for many years a member of congress, where he won a reputation as an orator. His own son, Remembrance Lindsay Crawford, was for

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ten years judge of the court of common pleas in Greene county, and is now a practicing attorney of Pittsburgh.

William H. Crawford, a younger brother to Josiah, was one of the four candidates for president of the United States in 1824. Francis Marion Crawford, whose fame as a novelist is worldwide, is a descendant of one of these brothers. R. Lindsay Crawford is an able jurist and has a talent for writing verse. His aunt, the mother of Van A. Barrickman, was a schoolmistress, and the writer of essays of exceptional merit. Whatever talent her son may possess as writer, public speaker, or member of the bar, is evidently inherited from the Crawfords, while the will power and strength of character are derived from both sides of his ancestry.

Nimrod Barrickman, grandson of Henry, the immigrant, was a farmer and prominent citizen of Cass district, in Monongalia county. The wife, as we have already mentioned, was Mary Moselle Crawford. The children born to this union are: Nancy A., wife of David S. Brewer; Almeda, Elizabeth, Robert D., Kughn F., Charles M., David, Lucy P., and Van A. Almeda, Elizabeth and David died in infancy.

The youngest son was born near Cassville, September 20, 1874. Being only five months old when his father passed from this life, these words of Henry Clay are in full measure true of himself: "I never recognized a father's smile." The family was left in straitened circumstances, and Van A. Barrickman grew up in the pinching yet honorable poverty which was once very common in rural America. He has known what it is to ask a mother for bread and shoes when she had none to give. He has also known what it is to pick blackberries and carry them to market at ten cents a gallon, and to hoe corn a whole day for the same money. Yet while the school of adversity may seem hard, it does not rear a weakling brood. The pioneer heritage of energy and ambition opened a way to better things. The boy helped his mother in the management of the farm, and attended the district school graduating therefrom at the age of seventeen. Shortly afterward, having a desire to teach, he entered the Fairmont State Normal and remained there one year. In order to secure a higher education he entered the West Virginia University, from which institution he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of A. B. from the academic department, and the degree of LL. B. from the College of Law. It was not possible for

the young man to pursue his studies uninterruptedly. In large measure he had to work his way through college. This was accomplished by teaching school and by selling books. In the capacity of book agent he gained valuable experience in the school of practical knowledge and the university of hard knocks.

Mr. Barrickman was admitted to the bar, October 29, 1900, and entered at once upon active practice. To him the fact is inspiring as well as interesting that his office on Chancery Row in Morgantown is the very one that was occupied by the eminent statesman, Waitman T. Willey, first United States senator from West Virginia, and by his distinguished colleague, John J. Brown. It was in these very rooms that Jonathan P. Dolliver, the brilliant champion of true popular government, was a student of law.

Success attended from the first the efforts of Mr. Barrickman. He has won a high reputation in the legal fraternity and with the public at large. Though attending to general office and court practice, he has given special attention to corporation and criminal law, winning for himself the reputation of being one of the best criminal lawyers of the state. He is known by common consent as a lawyer of brilliant natural gifts, of the closest industry, and of the most scrupulous devotion to the interest of his clients. In swaying a jury he is at his best. It is agreed that the future holds open to him a career of great honor and usefulness.

In the business world, Mr. Barrickman has taken an active part, and has here shown excellent judgment and constructive power. The busy industrial suburb of Star City, formerly known as Randall, has him for its founder. The substantial and growing industries of the new town are a monument to the discernment and correct business imagination of their promoter. Mr. Barrickman has taken a leading part in establishing and putting on a solid foundation the corporations represented at Star City. The first is the Empire Brick Company organized by him in 1901. Two years later came the founding of the Keystone Industrial Company, with the purchase at $30,000 of the William T. Boyers farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres. This corporation laid out the present town of Star City, and brought into it an eight-inch pipe line from its two gas wells which it had drilled in Greene county. Its holdings later were conveyed to the Randall Gas

and Water Company, a liberal franchise being given by the city of Morgantown, into which the line was extended. This important step was largely through the earnest efforts of Mr. Barrickman. Its wisdom became apparent in an annual saving to the citizens of $100,000, through the reduction in gas rates to the private consumers. He also organized the Randall Glass Company, now owned and operated by the Seneca Glass Company. Still another industry was the organization by him of the Star Glass Company. The Iron City Oil and Gas Company, later absorbed by the Union Gas and Water Company, was organized by him in 1900, and was the first competing gas company ever to enter Morgantown. Another industry brought to Star City by him was the Shriver Lumber Company. Mr. Barrickman has just organized the Farmers and Laborers Building and Loan Association, with a subscribed capital stock of $140,000, and an authorized capital of $390,000. He is at present organizing a bank for Star City.

Mr. Barrickman has always been an active Democrat. He has never sought office, although in 1898 he was the candidate of his party for the house of delegates. His defeat in the general election was solely because the adverse majority was too great for any man to overcome. He has never since accepted any nomination by his party or the Citizens' organization, with which he is affiliated. His ambition is a simple one. He is content with the desire to aid in a very tangible manner the industrial uplift of his native county and state, and to promote the general well being and independence of his fellow citizens.

He is prominent in fraternal circles, being identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. At the fraternity banquets his graceful and polished oratory is much in request. To a native dignity, Mr. Barrickman adds a kindliness and geniality which endears him to the many people with whom he comes in contact.

January 2, 1906, he was married to Mae Fletcher Jenkins, daughter of John and Sarah Jenkins, of Dubois, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Lucile, born December 2, 1906, and Van A. Jr., born March 17, 1911.

Mr. Barrickman looks upon the ideal home as the strength and majesty of the state and nation. Being himself of a strongly domestic nature, he prefers the companionship of his loved ones to the din of battle or the mad rush of the business world.

SIMMONS

The first to settle in Lewis county, West Virginia, was David Simmons, who immigrated there with his family in 1840 from Hightown, Highland county, Virginia, to a farm on the waters of Freeman creek, one mile from Freemansburg, West Virginia, where they spent a very useful life and were the founders of the first United Brethren church in that community. At their death the home farm passed into possession of Israel Simmons, their only son.

(II) Israel, son of David Simmons, became one of the best known and most successful stockmen and farmers in the county. He had a good common school education. In politics he voted the Democratic ticket, and affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal South Church. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Rachel White. The children by this union were: David F., William M., Ira P., Joseph D., Rachel V., and Alexander C. The father died in 1905; the mother in 1884; both are buried at Weston, West Virginia.

(III) Alexander C., son of Israel Simmons, was born on the farm on which he now lives, the same being in Lewis county, West Virginia, May 31, 1857, his birthplace being near Freemansburg. After equipping himself with a good practical education, he turned his attention to the same vocation his father had followed with such pronounced success, that of farming and stock raising. He is now noted over a wide territory as being a breeder of fine standard bred animals, horses and cattle, including the Hereford cattle, and Red Jersey swine. He belongs to the Percheron Horse Breeders Association and takes much interest in his animal industry. His stallion, "Culmner," is said to be the finest horse of its kind in the entire country. He also owns several cattle that are prize winners and command very high prices. His farm comprises twelve hundred acres of the best land in Lewis county. It is all improved after the modern style. His farm house is the finest in his county, and he has been offered fifty thousand dollars for his coal right, his farm being underlaid with an excellent coal strata. Politically he is a Democrat and he is an active worker, attends conventions, etc., at the instance of his party. From 1893 to 1900 he was a member of the county court. The Simmons Planing Mills were organized at Weston, after their purchase in October, 1907. The plant was placed in charge of Thomas E. Erwin, a well-known lumberman and building

contractor, who is still the general manager of the mill. Here one sees all manner of up-to-date wood-working machinery in motion, year in and year out. Rough lumber is bought in the markets and here it is worked up into all sorts of custom mill work. Doors are a specialty in this large mill; interior finishings are also made in endless quantities. From $85,000 to $100,000 worth of business is done each year. From $12,000 to $15,000 worth of stock is constantly on hand, a dozen or more men are kept employed, and a forty horse power gasoline engine is used.

Mr. Simmons married, February, 1888, Eleanor Henry, of Columbus, Ohio. She is a relative of the Buell and Baxter families of Vermont. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and the family now attend the United Brethren church at Freemansburg. Children: Edna Virginia, born February 8, 1889; Doris Eleanor, born December 14, 1891, in school now at Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio; Andrew Thurman, born June 30, 1895, resides with his parents on the home farm.

SLATER

Samuel Slater, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1798, died in Butler, Missouri, 1879. He was a merchant throughout the active years of his life. He married Mary Williams Aois, born in Boston, Massachusetts, 1813, died in Lebanon, Ohio, 1883. Children: 1. Thomas Aois, born in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1833, was a lawyer by profession, died in Brighton, Illinois, 1865. 2. Samuel Newland, of whom further. 3. Mary, born in Galveston, Texas, 1839, married M. O. Page, a lawyer, of Kansas City, Kansas. 4. James Henderson, born in Galveston, Texas, 1842, died in Illinois, in 1888; served in the army three years, later acted in the capacity of postal clerk. 5. Williams Aois, born in Galveston, Texas, 1844, died during his service in the army, 1860. 6. Martha, born in Galveston, Texas, 1847, married a merchant, and died in Denver, Colorado, in 1889. 7. Charles Manning, born in Starrville, Texas, 1849, was a merchant, died in New York City, New York, in 1905. 8. Joseph Bradley, born in Texas, 1852, followed the occupation of farming, died in Butler, Missouri, in 1885. 9. Perry Jayne, born in Starrville, Texas, 1854, was a druggist by profession,

died in Braddock, Pennsylvania, 1890; he married and left a widow and one child, Amelia Olive, who resides with her mother in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

(II) Samuel Newland, son of Samuel and Mary Williams (Aois) Slater, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1836, died in 1892, at Soldiers' Home, near Washington, D. C. He resided in Washington, D. C., about fifteen years prior to his death, and held a government position at the National capital. He took some active part in the civil war. He married Ida V. Trammell, by whom two children were born, including Charles Newland, of whom further. His father-in-law, Mr. Trammell, was in the Union army and had charge of a wagon train. He traveled all over the world, so to speak, he being a captain of a merchant ship that made many distant foreign ports. He ran away from his family to join the navy when yet a young man.

(III) Charles Newland Slater M. D., son of Samuel Newland and Ida V. (Trammell) Slater, who is now a physician and surgeon at Clarksburg, West Virginia, was born in the city of Washington, D. C., October 10, 1878. He attended the Washington city high schools and then entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, but finally changed and graduated from George Washington University, in the medical department, in 1903. This was in the spring of the year and he served as interne in the Emergency Hospital at Washington for about six months following his graduation, and in October, 1903, located in Clarksburg, West Virginia. At first he took up the duties of assistant superintendent of the Kissler Hospital of Clarksburg, which position he held for three years, and in 1906 established his present offices in the Fordyce building, and is now enjoying a fine general medical practice. Politically he votes the Republican ticket. He is thoroughly alive to all that tends to build up his home city and county. He is president of the Harrison County, West Virginia, Medical Society; member of State Medical Association of West Virginia, also the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

TAYLOR

One of the Taylor families of West Virginia is the one represented by William H. Taylor, of Mannington, Marion county. His father was Joseph K. and his mother Catherine Agnes (Meade) Taylor, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Joseph K. was born in Pennsylvania and became a prominent business man and coal mine operator in the great anthracite coal district of his native state. He is now retired from active work. He married Catherine Agnes Meade, and among their children was William H., of whom further.

(II) William H., son of Joseph K. and Catherine Agnes (Meade) Taylor, was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1881. He was educated at Scranton schools and finished his education at Fairmont, West Virginia, at the State Normal, after which he entered the Mountain State Business College, from which he graduated. He then entered the law offices of Hon. Bernard L. Butcher in Fairmont. Subsequently he engaged in the hotel business, conducting Skinner's Tavern in Fairmont. He then removed to Mannington and there with Charles L. Dye as his partner is successfully conducting what is known as the Virginia Wholesale Liquor House. They also are the owners and developers of gas and oil properties in the Mannington district. Mr. Taylor owns a farm in the suburbs of Mannington, which is devoted to poultry and swine breeding, to which he gives his personal attention and is making a marked success of the work. In politics he votes for men and not for party. He is unmarried, and known as a very energetic young man of public spirit.

ARNOLD

George Jackson Arnold, a prominent leader in the creation of the state of West Virginia, and a man of much importance in public life from early manhood, was born in Jacksonville, Culpeper county, Virginia, March 16, 1816.

In his fourteenth year he removed to Lewis county, where was his residence during the remainder of his life. He was well advanced in manhood when he took up the study of law, and he was admitted to the bar in 1848, when thirty-two years of age. In 1852 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Lewis county, and he was reëlected in 1856 for a second four-year term, leaving the office after eight years of service, with a well established reputation for ability and integrity. In 1861 he was elected to the legislature, and steadfastly opposed the secession sentiment of that critical epoch. He went as a delegate to the Wheeling convention of July, that year, the legislature of the restored government being there in session. His steadfast loyalty and

strength of character marked him for leadership, and he was placed upon a committee appointed to draft a bill for the formation of a new state, to take its place in the Old Union. He entered upon the task with great sincerity of purpose and signal ability, and to his pen is due the bill for the creation of the sovereign state of West Virginia. This was not accomplished without determined effort, and in all the heated debates of the session he was a leading figure, and bore himself with unflinching fearlessness and determination. During the war that ensued he was a leader in every measure in the interest of the Union, and he commanded the confidence and approval of the Great Lincoln, whose every measure he seconded with all the ardor of his nature. When peace was restored he returned to private life and to the practice of his profession, besides attending to his large landed interest, including the personal superintendence of a valuable farm, and breeding of high-grade stock. In 1878 he was recalled to public life, being elected to the house of delegates of West Virginia, and he took an active and able part in the sessions of that and the following years. At the close of his official term he declined a renomination and returned to private life. In his profession he made a specialty of real estate law and titles, and he was regarded as an unimpeachable authority in these lines. He was a man of broadest intelligence, equable judgment, and strictest integrity, and was universally held in confidence and esteem.

Mr. Arnold married Annie Swick, and to them were born children: Porter, Genevieve, Ada, died young; Mary, deceased; Maude; Jackson, of whom further; George; Florrie.

(II) Jackson, son of George Jackson and Annie (Swick) Arnold, was born at Weston, West Virginia, September 16, 1875. He began his education in the common schools, later attended the Glenville State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1893, and was afterwards a student for two years at the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pennsylvania. He then entered the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. Being admitted to the bar he practiced his profession in Weston, West Virginia, for about two years, when at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Governor Atkins commissioned him captain in the Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for eleven months, and until the war was over. Returning

to Weston in 1900, he has since then been actively engaged in his profession and in real estate business. He was a member of the city council in 1908, and city clerk in 1909-10. He is vice-president of the Weston Board of Trade. From 1900 to 1904 he was a member of the grand council of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, and of the supreme court from 1904 to 1906. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has served as master of lodge, high priest of chapter, and eminent commander of commandery. In 1905 Governor White appointed him captain in the First Infantry Regiment, National Guard, and in 1912 he was promoted to the rank of major. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a Democrat in politics.

He married, April 18, 1908, Mary, daughter of James Cox, of Ashland, Kentucky.

McKONE

John J. McKone, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, is a prominent merchant at Piedmont, Mineral county, West Virginia. He married Margaret Getty. Child: John J. Jr., of whom further.

(II) John J. McKone Jr., son of John J. and Margaret (Getty) McKone, was born at Western Port, Allegany county, Maryland, January 6, 1882. He was eduated in the parochial schools, and then learned telegraphy at the age of fourteen. This he followed for several years at Cumberland and Mt. Savage, Allegany county, Maryland, and Piedmont, Mineral county, West Virginia. He then entered the Davis National Bank at Piedmont. In 1903 he resigned to organize the Tunnelton Bank, of Tunnelton, Preston county, West Virginia, of which he became cashier. This institution opened on the first of September of that year. He has built it up, until now its resources are $325,000, capital $50,000, and surplus $20,000. Since March, 1911, this bank has occupied a modern bank building, which it also owns. Mr. McKone is a member of the State Bankers' Association and American Bankers' Association. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Grafton, and a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, Piedmont, West Virginia. He and his wife are devout members and communicants of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church at Tunnelton.

Mr. McKone married Lola F. Hagin, of Western Port, Maryland, and they are the parents of the following children: John Vernon, born May 13, 1905; Margaret, born November 30, 1906.

HALL

Among the very early pioneers of Lewis county, West Virginia, were the Halls of which this article relates.

(I) Thompson Hall was an early settler there and helped to develop that section of the state. The date of his birth and death are unknown. He married and brought up a family, and among his children was W. Dexter, of whom further.

(II) W. Dexter, son of Thompson Hall, was born in 1836, in Lewis county, Virginia, and died in 1888, in West Virginia. He became a prominent farmer and stockman in Lewis county. He served in Company C, Tenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, he being its captain, hence bore a conspicuous part in putting down the rebellion from 1861 to 1865. He was ever interested in religious matters, and was a member of the United Brethren church. He was a Republican in politics. He married Nancy S., daughter of Asa and Mary (Fell) Law. They were the parents of the following children: Edward T. W., of whom further; Julia (Hall) Stalnoker; Mollie (Hall) Smith; A. W. Hall; Maggie (Hall) Simpson; Flora (Hall) Boram; Stella (Hall) Divers; A. C. Hall; R. C. D. Hall. The mother of these children now resides in Lewis county, West Virginia.

(III) Dr. Edward T. W. Hall, son of W. Dexter and Nancy S. (Law) Hall, was born near Janelow, Lewis county, West Virginia, August 24, 1864. He received his preliminary education in the public schools, then attended Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio, until his sophomore year, when he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1885 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then served an interneship of one year at the University of Maryland Hospital, after which he located in Buckhannon, West Virginia, where he practiced medicine for eighteen months. He then moved his office to Freemansburg, where he has since practiced successfully as a physician and surgeon, making a specialty of the latter. He has a wide and favorable reputation as a surgeon of skill and to him are entrusted many difficult cases in surgery. His surgical work increased to such proportions that in 1906 he erected a spacious

hospital building in Freemansburg, which is fully equipped with all modern and scientific appliances for the successful prosecution of his work as a surgeon. He now has four physicians who assist him in his hospital work. He attends all the surgical and other medical conventions and clinics, visits hospitals, and keeps in touch with the advanced thought along the line of medicine and surgery by a wide range of reading. He is a member of the Alumni Association of his alma mater, the Lewis County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Hall owns an excellent farm near Freemansburg, and from a gas well on his own land conveys natural gas for both fuel and light to his hospital. He has also other financial interests including bank stock, etc.

Dr. Hall married (first) Fannie Beazly, of Middlesex county, Virginia. Children: Alma Butcher, born in 1886; John W. P., born 1887, a graduate of Glenville, West Virginia, Normal School, attended two years at Otterbein University, one at the West Virginia State University, and is now principal of the high school at Iba, Philippine Islands; Henrietta Sturm, born 1889; Barnes E., born 1891, attending Glenville Normal School; Frank E., born 1893. He married (second) J. Edna Steinbeck; child, Herbert W., born in 1895, now attending the public schools. He married (third) Martha S. Minigh; children: Irene, born 1900; R. Mark, born 1905.

BENNETT

With the settlement and development of every new country there are always men of superior intellect and business training, who take a deserved place as leaders, some in one role, some in another, but as a rule the ancestry of such men has had a large part in shaping the destinies of such characters and leaders. The Bennett family is no exception to such a rule. Its early ancestors were from England and were possessed of the sterling traits of character found in many of the English who first settled the United States, before, during, and after the formation of the federation of states.

(I) Joseph Bennett, the first of the line here under consideration,

was born in New Jersey, his father having emigrated (it is believed) from London, England, and served with General Braddock. Later he settled in Pendleton county, Virginia, where he died.

(II) William, son of Joseph Bennett, was born in Pendleton county, Virginia, 1775, died in 1857. In 1797 he purchased land in Lewis county from George Jackson. He married Rebecca, daughter of James McCally (or McCauley), an ex-captain in the British marine who resigned to join the colonists in the revolutionary war, and who lived the latter part of his life with William Bennett, and he and his estimable wife were buried on the old farm. William Bennett came to Lewis county in 1798, and became prominent, and served on the first grand jury ever empaneled in the county.

(III) Jonathan McCally, youngest child of William and Rebecca (McCally) Bennett, was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, October 4, 1816, died October 28, 1887. After obtaining such schooling as the locality and times afforded, he was appointed deputy to the county clerk, and was afterwards a deputy sheriff of his county. He finished his education by a wide range of reading. He studied law and in 1843 was admitted to the bar. He became the first prosecuting attorney of Gilmer county. He formed partnership with Gideon D. Camden, who later was a member of the legislature, judge, and candidate for the United States senate, but was defeated. This partnership continued until 1852, when Mr. Camden was elevated to the bench. In 1846 Mr. Bennett was elected first mayor of Weston. In 1852 he was elected to the legislature, taking the seat vacated by his partner, Mr. Camden. When his term expired he was appointed auditor of public accounts for the state by Governor Wise, which responsible position he held until 1865, making an enviable record as an official. To Mr. Bennett is largely due the fact that Weston is the site of the Hospital for the Insane. In 1853 he was elected president of the Exchange Bank, at Weston. In 1858 he was defeated for nomination for congress on the Democratic ticket by only a small margin. At the outbreak of the civil war he was in Richmond, being then auditor of the state of Virginia, and continued as such until the close of the war. It had been his distinction to be instrumental in securing the appointment of "Stonewall" Jackson to a cadetship at West Point, and also to the position of

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W. G. Bennett

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brigadier-general in the Confederate States army, and General Jackson tendered him a position on his staff.

Returning to Weston he resumed his law practice, was elected a member of the state senate, and was one of the commissioners appointed to negotiate with Virginia relative to the division of the state debt, preparing the most comprehensive review of the subject which has ever been made. He was president of the Weston & Buckhannon railroad, and held with credit many prominent positions of trust and honor in the old and new state. He was an Odd Fellow of high rank.

Mr. Bennett married Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Captain George W. Jackson, who was born February 9 1791, died in Lewis county in 1876, a soldier of the war of 1812, who was appointed first lieutenant of the Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry, United States army, by President James Madison, on July 6, 1812, and later attained the rank of captain. His father, George Jackson, was a member of the Virginia convention which adopted the federal constitution. He was also for years a member of congress from Virginia, and a member at the time of the Burr and Jefferson contest for the Presidency. Two sons and two daughters were born to Jonathan McCally and Margaret E. Bennett: 1. Gertrude, wife of Dr. Fleming Howell, of Clarksburg, noted physician and author, a graduate in 1879 from Long Island College, Brooklyn, New York; has served as an officer in the county, state and national medical associations and societies. 2. Mary Lee, wife of Hon. William D. Bowie, of Baltimore, Maryland, a son of the late Governor Bowie, and an ex-member of the state senate. 3-4. William G. and Louis, of whom further mention is made.

(IV) Hon. William George Bennett, ex-judge, and a large landowner in this section of West Virginia, son of Jonathan McCally and Margaret Elizabeth (Jackson) Bennett, was born January 5, 1847, at Weston, West Virginia. Judge Bennett obtained his early education under private tutorship and at private schools in Richmond, Virginia. In 1866 he graduated from the Virginia Military Institute. During his sojourn there he saw something of the civil war. He participated in the battle of New Market, witnessed the engagements about Lynchburg, and was on the firing line when Brigadier-General Hunter destroyed the Institute buildings.

He graduated from the Law Department of the University of Vir-

ginia in 1869, with the degree of LL. B. He was the first member, and first presiding officer of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, president of the first congress of the same, and assisted in organizing the University of Virginia chapter, which still flourishes. He later organized a chapter in Weston. After graduating in law Judge Bennett came to Weston and established a very extensive legal practice in both criminal and civil branches. In his numerous criminal cases he has never had but one criminal convicted of felony whom he defended. He was elected circuit judge as a Democrat in a strong Republican district in 1889 for the term of eight years, and reëlected in 1898, retiring from the bench in January, 1905. As an evidence of its appreciation of a just judge, the bar presented him with a magnificent gold watch. He was defeated only by a small margin in 1892, when a candidate for governor of West Virginia. He was nominated by the Democratic party for justice of the state supreme court of appeal in 1900, and at the general election received a thousand more votes than any man on his ticket. In 1912 he was the nominee of his party for the same position. He was a delegate to the first Democratic state convention, and has attended every convention since then, and is now chairman of the Democratic state executive committee.

Judge Bennett has been a successful business man as well as a successful lawyer. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Clarksburg & Weston narrow gauge railroad, and one of its directors and its attorney for many years. He was also connected in like manner with the Weston & Buckhannon railroad. While yet a young lawyer he was on the State Board of Hospitals for the Insane, and was appointed commissioner to assess railroads for taxation.

Judge Bennett is probably the largest owner of farm lands in Lewis county. He owns six farms comprising over two thousand acres, and his "Riverside Farm" is known throughout the entire country. He is an extensive breeder of fine blooded cattle and standard bred horses. He is a director of the American Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, and director of American Trotting Register Association. He enters his horses in the meets in West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and other states and at district races. While he still follows law practice, his special delight is in horses. He owns a fine breeding and training farm at Beltsville, Maryland. He joined the Free and Accepted Masons

at Weston in 1872, being a member of Weston Lodge, No. 11, and has held most of the offices in that body. He has been grand master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and grand commander of the Grand Commandery of West Virginia. William G. Bennett Lodge, No. 46, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Walkersville, West Virginia, was named after him. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Judge Bennett married, in 1872, Alice, daughter of the late Judge John Brannon, of Weston, by whom six children were born: 1. William George Jr., died when less than two years of age. 2. John Brannon, born April 15, 1875; educated at Episcopal high school, Alexandria, Virginia; attended Washington and Lee University and University of West Virginia; graduated in the law department of the last named University with the degree of LL. B., 1896, being admitted to the West Virginia bar the same year; is now in individual practice at Weston. 3. Hunter M., born November 30, 1876; graduated B. L. from University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, 1897, and after regaining his health graduated with the degree of LL. B. from the University of West Virginia, 1903, and was admitted to the state bar; is now practicing for himself at Weston. 4. William Bland, born September 10, 1883; educated at Fishburn Military Academy and at the Virginia Military Institute; now the active farmer of the Bennett family. 5. Margaret, educated at Female Seminary, Winchester, Virginia, and at Mrs. Reed's School, New York; is now the wife of Robert Crain, a Baltimore lawyer and a prominent Democratic politician. 6. Bertha, educated at Forest Glenn Seminary, Washington, D. C.; now the wife of T. T. Vandergrift, a large independent oil operator of Carlyle, Illinois.

Concerning the Brannon family of which Mrs. Bennett is a member, it may be stated: Alice (Brannon) Bennett is the daughter of Judge John Brannon, of Weston, by his wife, Amanda (Bland) Brannon. Mrs. Bennett's great-grandfather was a native of Ireland; and a soldier in the revolutionary war. Her grandfather, Robert Brannon, born in Berkeley county, Virginia, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and married Catherine Copenhover, of Frederick county, Virginia,

both dying at Winchester, Virginia, in 1851. Judge John Brannon was educated at Winchester (Virginia) Academy, studied law there, and was admitted to the Winchester bar in 1846; a year later he located in Weston, West Virginia; he was a member of the legislature in 1853-56; member of state senate, 1856-61; initiated legislation creating Insane Hospital at Weston; elected circuit judge in 1872, serving until 1881. He was a brother of Judge Henry Brannon, who was a judge of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia for twenty-four years.

Amanda (Bland) Brannon, wife of Judge Brannon, was born in Harrison county, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Newlon) Bland. Thomas Bland removed in 1817 to Lewis county, where he died in 1868. He was a member of the legislature and a state senator, also a member of the constitutional convention of Virginia; served under General Harrison in the war of 1812; was deputy sheriff and sheriff of Lewis county, West Virginia. His son, Dr. William J. Bland, was his deputy sheriff at the age of seventeen years, and two years later entered the Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, graduating in 1842; in 1843 began the practice of his profession at Weston, continuing until 1861, when he went to Richmond and was made surgeon of the Thirty-first Virginia Infantry, and later became chief surgeon of General William L. Jackson's cavalry brigade. He served during the entire civil war, except such time required at Richmond as member of the house of delegates. He resumed practice in Weston, continuing until 1892, when he removed to Clarksburg. From 1881 to 1889 he was superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Weston, and is an ex-president of the West Virginia State Medical Society.

(IV) Hon. Louis Bennett, youngest son of Jonathan McCally and Margaret Elizabeth (Jackson) Bennett, was born at Weston, West Virginia, November 27, 1849. He attended the private and public schools of Weston and Richmond, Virginia, and was appointed a midshipman in the Confederate States navy in 1865. After the war he attended the Collegiate Preparatory School of Judge Richard Coleman at Fredericksburg, Virginia. Later he entered the University of Virginia, graduating there in law in 1871. He then accepted the private secretaryship of Professor Charles S. Lewis, state superintendent of West Virginia free schools. He was committee clerk in the state

senate and while there was appointed principal of the State Normal School at Glenville, West Virginia, which position he retained three years, resigning to take up the legal practice at Weston. But he abandoned this idea for a year to become principal of the Weston high school, having been appointed such without his solicitation or knowledge. He then took up law in earnest and soon acquired a large and successful practice, from which his other large and increasing business interests have in late years practically caused him to retire.

He was elected prosecuting attorney for Lewis county in 1880 and reëlected in 1884. In 1890 he was elected member of the West Virginia house of delegates as a Democrat, and was made its speaker in 1891. He has held many offices of trust and honor with signal credit, and has come to be looked upon as one of the leaders in the party of his choice in West Virginia. He has more then once been spoken of as the proper man for United States senator. In 1904 he was a Parker and Davis elector-at-large, and in 1908 the Democratic nominee for governor, but was defeated, though he led his ticket by a large vote. He is among the largest landowners in the state, and partly through his realty has derived a large fortune. He is also extensively interested in coal and in oil and gas wells, from which he realizes a handsome income. Always loyal to his home city and county he has ever taken a leading place in all that tends to add to their progress and welfare, and he is ever ready to aid and coöperate with those of less affluent circumstances. He has several large well improved farms in the state, and delights in fine stock of all kind. His is truly a busy life, and he gives personal attention, wherever possible, to each of his many business interests. He is president of the Lewis County Bank; president of the Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Company, and president and director of many other banks and corporations. He ranks high in Masonry, and is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Despite his business activities he nevertheless finds time to enjoy the lighter side of life, his principal pleasure being found in travel with his family.

In 1889 Mr. Bennett married Sallie, daughter of the late James and Ruth Maxwell. James Maxwell was a prominent merchant and banker at Wheeling, West Virginia. They have had three children: James Maxwell, deceased; Agra, who after graduating at St. Mary's

Hall, Burlington, New Jersey, completed her education in Paris and was presented at the first court of King George V.; Louis Jr., a student at St. Luke's School preparatory to college.

WHETSELL

Originally this was a German family that located in Maryland at a very early day in the history of our country. By many it is claimed that they are connected with the famous Wetzell family who were celebrated Indian fighters in colonial days. The name was then spelled Wetzell, and John, an ancestor to the West Virginia branch of the family, was the father of Lewis and Martin Wetzell, and was one of the pioneers who in 1771 accompanied Ebenezer Zane from Moorefield to the present site of the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, as is made clear in "McKnight's History of the Western Borders." The Wetzell family, Lewis, Martin and George, with Jacob Wetzell, frequently stopped at Wolf's when passing through the country. Upon one occasion, while going through to Wheeling, Martin Wetzell was pursued by Indians, on the east side of Cheat river, on the Dunkard Bottoms, and became tangled and held fast by his pouch catching on a shrub or tree-top. While thus hindered, and trying to escape from the Indian, the redskin fired on him, and luckily the ball from the Indian's gun shot the twig off, and thus Wetzell made good his escape and saved his life. He went on to the German settlement. He had moved from Washington county, Maryland, about 1807, and lived near Clarksburg, on a farm near where Henry Statzman was reared and with whom he was very intimate. He was the first to greet the Marylanders when they came in for settlement in that long-ago day. At first they located on what was later known as the Noting farm, near Brookfield Dairy Farm, and after a couple of years removed to what is now known as the H. A. or "Chip" Shafer place. A few years later, however, they removed to the settlement that bears their name, near the Dunkard Bottoms. A family chart in existence at this time shows the "Schafer-Wetzell Family Genealogy." From this it is learned that the Schafer side runs thus: Tevalt Shafer and wife, Elizabeth (Wetzell) Shafer, had children: Isaac, Peter, Margaret, John, Jacob, Sarah (Fitzhugh), Elizabeth, Michael, Henry.

Tevalt Shafer was a man of much intellectuality and far in ad-

vance of the times in which he lived. He was born February 5, 1790. At an early day he taught school and was one of the first magistrates in Preston county. He was the first captain of the militia company, after the formation of Preston county, and his family were all good reputable citizens, and all of whom are long since deceased. Isaac Shafer, father of Obadiah and H. A. Shafer, died near where he was reared, in 1886. Peter went to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1846, died there in 1873. Margaret, Mrs. Grames, died there in 1883, leaving an intelligent family, as did John and Jacob Shafer, who died in 1893 in Texas. Sarah, Mrs. Fitzhugh, died in 1853. Elizabeth, Mrs. Davis, died in Taylor county about 1891, and there her descendants now reside. Michael died on the old home farm, near Brookside, in 1906. He left four sons and a daughter. Henry, who was unmarried, died in 1859. One singular trait in this family of children was the fact that their father had no musical talent at all, while all of his children were splendid musicians and violinists.

George Whetsell, a soldier of the war of 1812, married Elizabeth Shafer and they had issue: Peter, Mrs. Backlor, Mrs. Welch, Conrad, Michael and Mrs. Taylor.

Horatio S. Whetsell, of Kingwood, West Virginia, was born June 6, 1860, in Preston county, West Virginia. He obtained his primary education in the public schools of his native county. Later he took a course at the State Normal at Fairmont, and taught ten terms of school in Preston county. He was elected superintendent of schools in his county, serving four years. Subsequently he engaged in the newspaper business, purchasing the *Preston County Journal,* of which he is still editor and publisher. In 1892 he was appointed postmaster of Kingwood, and is the present incumbent. He belongs to the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and is secretary of the Republican executive committee, he being a member of that political party.

WHITE

This White family traces its history back to revolutionary days, when Alexander White, common ancestor to the present scions of the extensive family, served in the New Jersey line during the struggle for national independence. Many years since the records of this family were burned, which fact the fam-

ily deplores. Many of the members have been extensive farmers and stockmen.

(I) Alexander White, it is believed, was a native of New Jersey, at least he served in a company from that colony during the revolution. He settled on West Fork, near Jackson's Mill, Lewis county, West Virginia, in 1808. He only remained there a short time, then purchased a large tract of land from Colonel Edward Jackson, much of which is still held in the family. Children: Mrs. Adam Alkire, Mrs. Morris Alkire, Mrs. William J. Bailey, George White, who lived as a farmer near Pond Creek, Ohio, where he died; Joseph, a farmer of Pond Creek; James, a farmer of Pond Creek; Henry, died unmarried; Robert, a farmer of Missouri, in which state he died; his family is now in California; William, who owned a large farm near that of his father in Lewis county, where he died; John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Alexander White, was born in New Jersey, 1805. He succeeded to a part of his father's large landed estate. He was an active farmer and extensive stockraiser. He was a staunch Democrat and was judge of Lewis county court. He enjoyed the huntsman's chase. He married Catherine, daughter of Colonel Edward Jackson. Children: Fortunas, a Lewis county farmer, deceased; Silvanus, now eighty-five years old, living in Los Angeles, California; Marcellus, deceased, was judge of county court in Lewis county; George E., who went to California in 1849, aged eighteen years, and there died; William Pitt, now of California; Marrella, wife of J. H. Rohrbough, of Lewis county, West Virginia; Alexander Perry, of whom further; John McDowell, deceased, was a farmer of Lewis county; Cummings E., died aged twelve years. John White died in 1875, his wife died a year later and both were buried in Freemansburg.

(III) Alexander Perry, son of John White, was born on his present farm, October 13, 1838. He was educated in the primitive schools, and has always been an extensive stockman. He votes the Democratic ticket; he believed that secession was constitutional and justifiable on that ground; deplored "carpet-bag" reconstruction and believed the south lost its best friend when President Lincoln was assassinated. He has ever taken a prominent part in public affairs and is now an anti-monopoly Democrat. He is a Baptist and active in Sunday school work. He married (first) Mary C. Fetty. Children: Rebecca, died aged six years;

Emma, wife of W. S. O'Brien, a lawyer of Buckhannon, West Virginia; Georgie, wife of A. A. Rohrbough, a prominent Lewis county stockman; Duffy Gibson, a merchant of Ohio; Dr. Cummings E. White, of Buckhannon, West Virginia; William P., wholesale hardware dealer, Washington; Henry M., graduate of law department of State University of West Virginia, now a lawyer in Bellingham, Washington, and a Democratic state senator; Eveline, died aged two years; Alice, died in California. The mother Mrs. Mary C. (Fetty) White, died in 1897. In 1899 Mr. White married (second) Agatha Lovie, a native of Ireland. Children. Forrest A., born March 26, 1901; Perry McDowell, May 18, 1905; Mildred Irene, May 20, 1907; Robert Silvanus, October 16, 1910.

After giving his children land he still has in one body his present farm, consisting of four hundred and fifty acres, as good as Lewis county affords. A part of the homestead was deeded to its owner, Mr. White's grandfather, by "Stonewall" Jackson's father in 1823. The family Bible containing the record of the Whites was burned long ago. Mr. White has attended the meetings of the White Family Reunion Society at Columbus, Ohio.

STEWART

This family of Stewarts traces its records back to Mary, Queen of Scots. Many thrilling and interesting historic events have transpired in this ancient family since it left Scotland and made for itself a home on this continent. Soldiers and patriots, as well as statesmen have been among its descendants. Intermarrying with the Ross family, the two combine to make a record well worth the preserving for future generations.

(I) James Stewart, grandfather of Francis Ross Stewart, of Mannington, West Virginia, came to Greene county, Pennsylvania, from Aberdeen, Scotland, about 1800. He was in the English army before coming to America. He married Mary Blair, daughter of Major William Blair, of the Cumberland (Pennsylvania) Rifles, who was at Valley Forge with Washington, and was one of the first to assure Washington his company would stay in Valley Forge to the last extreme. He died about 1854. The family is a very prominent one in Greene county, Pennsylvania, both in social and political circles. The children of James Stewart and Mary Blair were: Ezrael (or Ezriel),

father of Francis Ross Stewart, of Mannington; John, a Greene county farmer; Isaac, Layton, Spencer, all of Greene county, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Oliver Prickett, of Barrackville, West Virginia.

(II) Ezrael (or Ezriel) Stewart, son of James Stewart was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He married and became the father of Francis Ross Stewart.

(III) Francis Ross Stewart, son of Ezrael (or Ezriel) Stewart, was born April 11, 1847, in Pennsylvania. He received his education in his native state, graduating from Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, College, with the degree of M. A. For twenty-five years he acted in the capacity of designing, consulting and superintending engineer of bridge building throughout North and South America. He associated himself with his father in the marble business, at Blacksville, West Virginia, and later moved the business to Mannington, about 1870, where his father continued to manage it. Francis R. also established his home at Mannington at that date. In 1893 Mr. Stewart abandoned his long followed profession, having been away from his home so long he was almost a stranger to his household, and since that date has been the active head of the marble business with which he and his father were associated. He is now the president of the West Virginia Monument Dealers' Association (Retail) and president of the National Retail Dealers' Monument Association. He is the oldest business factor in Mannington, all the others having died or removed, who were in business there in 1870. He has the most extensive marble works in West Virginia, besides other financial interests in oil lands, etc. It is interesting to note that four generations of the Stewart family have been engaged in the marble business.

Mr. Stewart is far advanced in the work of Free Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree. He holds membership with Orient Chapter No. 9; Crusade Commandery No. 6; Ohio Valley Consistory, and has held many offices in Masonry. He is also connected with the Black Prince Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in which he is eminent commander. He is a charter member of the Mannington Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has held membership with the Red Men of America and other fraternities. He holds to the Knox Presbyterian religious faith, while his family are of the Methodist Episcopal

church. Their daughters are all members of the chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, at Mannington.

Mr. Stewart was married, in 1869, to Mary Mort, daughter of John and Marcella (Musgrave) Mort, of Virginia and Fairmont, West Virginia, respectively. Children: I. John H, who was educated at Caldwell's Business College, Cincinnati, Ohio, and at a business college at Washington, D. C.; was a well-known expert accountant; married Pearl Freeland, of Mannington, West Virginia. Children: R. McBride and Waneta. The father died suddenly of blood poisoning in March, 1911, at Bartlesville, Oklahoma, where the widow and children now reside. 2. Gertie, educated at Roanoke and Lynchburg, Virginia, is now the wife of S. Edgar Phillips, a jeweler of Mannington. 3. Beryl, graduate of a musical college, is a musical instructor at Fairmont; a student under Prof. Bowen, New York City. 4. Roy H., educated at the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, West Virginia, now associated in business with his father. 5. Jessie E., wife of B. B. Warder, proprietor of Bartlett's hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have one adopted daughter.

ROANE

Among the influential families that have been history makers, and captains of true industry in West Virginia, may be named the Roanes, now to be considered. This includes the civil war officer, Captain Timothy F. Roane, whose military record was a brilliant one.

(I) James Roane, the first of the family here under consideration, was a resident of Loudoun county, Virginia. Roane county, West Virginia, was named in honor of Judge Spence Roane, of this same family line. James Roane married Mary Taylor, of the well-known Taylor family of Virginia. Children: Timothy F., see forward; Charles, engaged in mercantile pursuits, went to southern Illinois; James, engaged in mercantile pursuits, went to Texas; Mary, married Lieutenant Leonard Clark.

(II) Timothy F., son of James and Mary (Taylor) Roane, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1829, died in 1880. He remained there until shortly before the civil war, when he removed to Harrison county, West Virginia, as this territory is now known. When grown to manhood he engaged in farming and carpentry, which he fol-

lowed until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted as a volunteer in Company E, Third West Virginia Cavalry Regiment. The records at the adjutant-general's office at Charleston give this as his military official record:

Timothy F. Roane, a captain in Company E, Third Regiment, West Virginia cavalry volunteers, aged 33-35 years, who appears on company muster rolls of the organization named above, roll dated June 30, 1865, and pay roll dated December 1, 1864, was commissioned first lieutenant, September 14, 1862, at Clarksburg, West Virginia; was commissioned captain Company E, July 29, 1863, at Martinsburg. Was mustered in February 1, 1861, October 20, 1862, and February 18, 1864. Commissioned first lieutenant "E" company, October 28, 1862. Promoted captain as above. Commissioned captain, January 23, 1864. Promoted first lieutenant at organization of company. Discharged by reason of promotion to captain, January 31, 1864. Elected first lieutenant, October 1, 1862. Oath of office as captain dated March 30, 1864. Commissioned first lieutenant, October 28, 1862, to rank October 1, 1862. Commissioned as captain, vice Lot Bowen promoted to major, ordered January 23, 1864, to rank July 29, 1863. Credited to Harrison county, West Virginia. Enrolled as first lieutenant, September 14, 1862, Clarksburg. Mustered in October 20, 1862. Promoted to captain from first lieutenant, vice captain Lot Bowen, promoted major. Promoted July 29, 1862. Mustered in as captain February 1, 1864. Oath of office as first lieutenant dated October 31, 1862, promoted first lieutenant at date of organization of company, discharged by reason of promotion to captain, January 31, 1864.

(Signed), C. D. ELLIOTT,
(March 5, 1912). Adjutant-General.

After the war ended Captain Roane came home and engaged in the peaceful calling of an industrious citizen. He was elected as sheriff of Harrison county, serving with much credit at a time when that office was one of great importance and responsibility. He also held other public positions. Politically he voted the Republican ticket, and in his church relations was of the Methodist faith. He married Martha, who died in 1878, daughter of James and Mary Clark, formerly of Loudoun county, Virginia, but removed to Morrison county, West Virginia, prior to the civil war. The Clarks were farmers, and had five children: Leonard, a first lieutenant in the Union army in the civil war, killed at the battle of Moorefield, Virginia; Bart, also a first lieutenant in the Union army, served until the close of the civil war; Elizabeth, Lucy, Martha, mentioned above. Children of Captain Timo-

thy F. and Martha (Clark) Roane; Catherine; John Clark, of whom further; Charles Timothy.

(III) John Clark, son of Captain Timothy F. and Martha (Clark) Roane, was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, July 2, 1869. He was educated at the schools of Shinnston and the high school of Clarksburg, after which he engaged in the lumber business, in which he has made a signal success. At first he was in company with his uncle, Bart Clark, whom he succeeded in business, and in 1901 the business became known as the Roane & Curll Lumber Company, with headquarters at Weston, West Virginia. In June, 1905, the company was reorganized as the Weston Lumber Company, with a capital of $125,000, with a band mill and large box factory at Allingdale, West Virginia, where they now own several thousand acres of excellent timber land, and have their own logging railroad. Their circular saw mill is at Indian Camp, where they also own a large belt of fine timber. They are heavy jobbers in the product of various other mills. Besides his lumbering interests Mr. Roane has interests, individually and with others, in the gas and oil industries. He has holdings and owns large buildings in the Deanville Gas District and other points in Lewis county, which he is at this time developing, and where he already has several paying wells in operation. He is the manager and director of the Deanville Oil and Gas Company, member of the American Lumbermen's and Hardwood Manufacturers' Associations, and is the president and general manager of the Weston Lumber Company, at Weston, West Virginia. He belongs to the Masonic order and Bigelow Chapter of Weston. He has long served as steward and trustee in the Methodist Protestant church, and has been chosen as lay delegate to the annual conference several times, and to the general conference of his church for the last twelve years.

He married Jessie, daughter of W. S. Smith. Mrs. Roane is a member and influential in the workings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, as well as an efficient church worker. Children: Mary, born June 29, 1895, died March 11, 1909; Kathryn Virginia, born May 25, 1902.

McGRAW

This family was one of the earliest to settle at what is now the city of Grafton, West Virginia. The first of the line to emigrate to America was Thomas McGraw, a native of Ireland. He came to this country when quite young. He helped to develop Taylor county, West Virginia, and saw it grow from a wilderness state to a finely settled, well developed section. He was a pioneer merchant at Grafton, selling groceries for many years to the people of Grafton and vicinity. He married Mary B. Ludey, born in Ireland and came to America when young. Thomas McGraw and wife were the parents of a number of children, including John T., of whom further.

(II) John T., son of Thomas and Mary B. (Ludey) McGraw, was born January 12, 1856, in Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia (then Virginia). He received his primary education at St. Vincent's College in Wheeling, Virginia, after which he attended Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, graduating from the law department with the class of 1876. The same year he was admitted to the bar in Taylor county, West Virginia, since which time he has successfully practiced his profession at Grafton. Soon after being admitted to the bar he was made one of the council for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and has held such position ever since. In the autumn of 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Taylor county, serving in that office until 1885. In 1882 he was appointed aide-de-camp with rank of colonel on the staff of Governor J. B. Jackson, holding such semi-civic and military position four years. In the spring of 1886, upon the expiration of his term as prosecuting attorney, he was appointed by President Grover Cleveland, during vacation of the senate, collector of internal revenue for the collection district, including all the counties of the state of West Virginia, and at the following session was nominated and confirmed as such by the United States Senate. He is an ardent Democrat and believes that each national administration should have responsible and competent offices in the hands of those in sympathy with its policies, hence on May 18, 1889, he surrendered his commission and voluntarily resigned his office, to take effect at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, on which date the office was promptly turned over to Albert B. White, who had been appointed by President Harrison to succeed to the office. In his management of the office of

collector throughout the fifty-four counties in West Virginia he satisfied the people who had business relations with him. During the administration of President Cleveland he was appointed United States disbursing agent for the public buildings at Clarksburg, Charleston and Wheeling, and as such disbursed the funds appropriated by congress for the construction and enlargement of these public buildings. Through his connection with the military above named, he is usually styled Colonel McGraw. He is one of Grafton's most energetic, public-spirited men, ever doing all in his power for the uplift of Grafton and Taylor county. He is unmarried.

DEAN

The Dean family, worthily represented for many years by the late Samuel Dean, who was one of the best known and most highly honored citizens of Fairmont, and whose demise brought sorrow to all with whom he was brought in constant contact, is of English origin, members thereof having borne well their part in all the affairs of life.

William White, who came to America in the "Mayflower," and was the father of the first English child born in New England, was an indirect ancestor of Samuel Dean, of this sketch.

(I) Samuel Dean, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, from whence he emigrated to this country, about 1754, settling in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of farming, deriving therefrom a comfortable livelihood. He married and among his children was Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Dean, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he was living in 1790, active in the affairs of the community wherein he resided. He served in the revolutionary war, enlisting three times, twice when his father was drafted and once when his brother Thomas was drafted, his enlistments occurring in April, 1779, March, 1780, and April, 1781. This fact demonstrated his patriotism, and this excellent trait of character was inherited by his children and members of the later generations. Five of the sons of Samuel (1) Dean served in the revolutionary war. He married and became the father of one son, Elisha, of whom further, and two daughters. Several members of the family served in the war of 1812.

(II) Elisha, son of Samuel (2) Dean, was born in Maryland, where he was reared and educated. He was a farmer and trader, in which lines of work he was highly successful. Subsequently he removed to Addison, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. His death occurred in the west, and he left as a priceless heritage an honored name.

He married Rachel Wright, a young lady of rare beauty and noble character, and there was born to them ten children. When the father was taken from them the care, education and training of the younger members of the family fell largely upon Samuel, and his older brother, Hezekiah. Elisha, one of the younger brothers, died in early manhood—being drowned while bathing in the Youghiogheny river below Somerfield, Pennsylvania. Sarah died fourteen years ago, not having married. The other sisters and brothers are living at the time of this writing. Hezekiah, resides with his daughter Maud Leslie at the old homestead in Addison, Pennsylvania; Martha, wife of Dr. William F. Mitchell, at Addison; Nancy (Dean) Brooks at York, Nebraska; Nathaniel at York, Nebraska; James W., at Bellefontaine, Iowa; N. M., at Portland, Oregon; L. H., at Braddock, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Elisha and Rachel (Wright) Dean, was born in Maryland, March 29, 1846, died January 5, 1910, at his home in Fairmont, West Virginia. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the subscription schools of Maryland until he was twelve years of age, when he removed with his parents to Addison, Pennsylvania. When the civil war broke out he was teaching school; he made three applications for enlistment before he was accepted; this was on account of his youth, he being only sixteen years of age when he enlisted. For a time after enlisting he clerked in Major (or General) Andrews' office. Mr. Andrews became much attached to him and asked him—after learning he had but the single name—to take his name as a middle name, which he did, always after writing it with the initial A, if not the Andrew complete, and in later life when he united with the church was baptized as Samuel Andrew. He became a member of the Third Maryland Potomac Home Brigade; during the war he was a prisoner at Frederick, Maryland, and at the time of his death a member of Allegheny County Association Union ex-Prisoners of War. He was promoted twice as a reward for gallant and meritorious service, and when mustered out was serving in the rank of sergeant; he was promoted to

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S. A. Dean

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lieutenant, but the war closed and he was mustered out before the commission arrived.

Upon the return of the brothers from the war, they opened a general store in Addison, which they conducted successfully until 1898, when Samuel A. Dean removed to Fairmont, West Virginia, where he engaged in various business enterprises. He retired from active work about a year previous to his death. By his strict business methods, ability of a high order, and steadfast determination to live up to the "Golden Rule," he achieved a large degree of success in his undertakings. During his residence in Addison, Pennsylvania, he established the first telegraph station there, and served as telegrapher for more than twenty years, discharging his duties in a highly commendable manner. He also served in the capacity of postmaster of Addison, his tenure of office being noted for promptness and efficiency. He organized the Milton Black Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Addison, of which he was a member for many years. Meade Post, No. 6, attended his funeral services in a body and conducted the usual ritual at his grave in Woodlawn cemetery. He held membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Fairmont, in which he served as trustee for several years, taking an active interest in all branches of its work. He was a consistent Christian, and won and retained the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Dean married Isabelle Florence, daughter of David and Ann (Davis) McConaughey, September 17, 1890. Children: David McConaughey, born August 10, 1891, student at West Virginia University; June, born June 28, 1894; Florence, born February 14, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Dean reared two girls, caring for them until their marriages, thus exemplifying a true Christian spirit. For several years prior to his death Mr. Dean and his family spent the summer months at their farm, "View Point," located a few miles from the city of Fairmont. David McConaughey and his wife were born in Tyrone, Ireland. He came to this country and settled at Wheeling, West Virginia, where he accepted a clerkship in the Dollar Savings Bank, and he also held various positions of trust. He owned five general stores in West Virginia; late in life he settled on a tract of land which he owned, and where the town of Cameron, Marshall county, West Virginia, is now located. He and his wife brought up a large family, and their name is honored throughout the state.

STROTHER

The following considers the Strother family for more than a century, as having lived and mingled with the people of what is now known as West Virginia. This narrative and genealogy includes the career of Dr. Samuel Edison Strother, now actively engaged in the medical practice at Salem.

(I) William Strother, the first of the line here under consideration, was born in Wilsonburg, Harrison county, then in Old Virginia, in 1807, the detailed account of whose career the writer has but few facts to draw from, further than that he was a farmer and died at the age of sixty years, in 1867; and that he married and had a son named John J., of whom further.

(II) John J., son of William Strother, was born in 1839, at Wilsonburg, died in 1899. He was a live stock dealer, and a teamster in the days of the civil war in the Union army. He married Almira Fittro, now residing at Wilsonburg, West Virginia, aged seventy-three years. They were the parents of ten children: William M., born 1862, now farming near Wilsonburg, West Virginia; Lillie B., died in infancy; Dr. Samuel Edison, of whom further; John B., of whom further; Thomas Edmond, died in infancy; Silas Marcellus, died in infancy; Walton Lee, M. D.; Jesse F., of Wilsonburg, in business at Clarksburg, West Virginia; David H.; Ray L., graduated at Yale, class of 1911, now practicing law in Clarksburg.

Martin Fittro, father of Mrs. Almira Strother, was born at Wilsonburg, West Virginia; was a farmer; died at the age of seventy-eight years, in 1889.

(III) Samuel Edison Strother, M. D., son of John J. and Almira (Fittro) Strother, was born October 9, 1866, at Wilsonburg, West Virginia, three years after the organization of the new state of West Virginia. After receiving a common school training, he attended both the Salem and Buckhannon colleges. He had by that time concluded to become a medical man, and entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, graduating in 1892 from the medical department. He then practiced one year at Wilsonburg, and in 1893 located at Salem, where he has since been in constant medical practice. He has other interests aside from that of his profession; is a stockholder in the First National and Merchants' and Producers' banks; president of the Moon

Oil and Gas Company, and of the Diamond Oil and Gas Company. In politics Dr. Strother is a supporter of the Republican party. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, in Wall street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1901, Pauline Flynn, a native of Philadelphia, born in 1882, daughter of Paul Flynn, now engaged in the lumber business in Denver, Colorado, and his wife, Emma (Kelly) Flynn. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Flynn: Pauline, Dr. Strother's wife; Frank, Emma and Fannie Flynn.

(III) John B., son of John J. and Almira (Fittro) Strother, was born on the old Strother farm in Harrison county, near Wilsonburg, May 27, 1868. He assisted his father on the farm and attended school until he was twenty-six years of age, when he engaged in mercantile pursuits, being associated with his father in that business. Since his father's death in 1900, he has owned and conducted the business. He is a stockholder in the Union National Bank; the Empire Bank and the Farmers' Bank of Clarksburg. Politically he is a Republican; he was postmaster at Wilsonburg from 1900 to 1906, and prior to that had assisted his father as deputy postmaster from 1896 to 1900. He was elected member of the county court in 1908, became president of the court in January, 1911, and still holds such office. He is an Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Methodist Protestant church. He married in 1897, Almyra Tetrick, born near Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia, in 1868. Her father, who has been dead several years, was a farmer; his widow, Mary L. Tetrick, is now aged seventy-seven, and resides with Mrs. Strother. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Strother: Hugh Orus, born 1898; Walton Dale, 1902; John Lyle, 1903; Irene, 1905.

SCOTT

Of this family of Scotts let it be said that they have had a number of eminent clergymen and physicians in the various generations and others have had to do with college and statecraft at a time when the interesting history of this country was in the making. The family was an early one to settle in Augusta county, Virginia.

(I) Archibald Scott, who emigrated from near Sterling Castle,

Scotland, worked in Lima on a farm, and while thus employed studied the classics and prepared for the ministry. He entered the Presbyterian church and preached at Stanton, etc., during the revolutionary war, died in 1799, and is buried at Bethel Church, Virginia. He was one of the trustees of the school that was succeeded by the Washington and Lee University, and one of the organizers of the synod of Virginia. He married ——— Rumsey, of Pennsylvania.

(II) Rev. William N. Scott, son of Archibald and ——— (Rumsey) Scott, was a native of Augusta county, Virginia. At the time of the revolutionary war he was a Presbyterian minister, long stationed at Martinsburg, Virginia. He also preached at Petersburg, in the same state, for many years. He married Nancy Daniels, and had eight children, among them being John A., of whom further.

(III) Rev. John A. Scott, son of Rev. William N. and Nancy (Daniels) Scott, was born in Martinsburg, West Virginia, 1820, died in 1895. He was a chaplain in the confederate army during the civil war. Prominent as a Presbyterian minister, he was pastor at Halifax, and in charge of the church at Duffields for over twenty years. He and his wife are buried at Fincastle, Virginia. He married Mary Carter born in Nelson county, Virginia, died in 1890, daughter of Thomas McClellan, of Nelson county. Children: Rev. William N., of Staunton, Virginia; Stanhope McClellan, of whom further; Rev. John A., Jr., D. D., Statesville, North Carolina; Rev. Littleton E., pastor at Cailover, Virginia; Margaret, wife of Edward Nininger, of Waynesboro, Virginia; Anna M., active in kindergarten work in New York city; Professor Charles C., of Austin College, Sherman, Texas.

(IV) Dr. Stanhope McClellan Scott, son of Rev. John A. and Mary Carter (McClellan) Scott, was born in Halifax county, Virginia, July 20, 1850. After obtaining the ordinary common school training in the public schools where he lived, he took a three-year classical course at Washington University, while General Robert E. Lee was its president, then entered the medical department of the University of Virginia, being graduated in 1871 with the merited degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then practiced medicine at Cumberland, Maryland, three and one-half years, then went to Terra Alta, West Virginia, where he has resided ever since, and has now retired wealthy, and highly respected for his many manly virtues. He, with his brother, Rev. W. N.

Scott, and Hon. James W. Wood, in 1866, at Washington University, organized the first chapter of southern Kappa Alpha. In 1871 Dr. Scott joined the Masonic Lodge at Cumberland, Maryland, March 13, being the date of being initiated into the mysteries of that ancient and honorable order. He was made a Master Mason, June 21, 1872. He organized Terra Alta Masonic lodge in 1893, and is still very active in Masonic circles in this state. He is a member of the Tri-State Medical Society and is its ex-secretary. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Terra Alta and is now one of its directors.

Mr. Scott married, in 1875, Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Buckner and Rebecca (Parsons) Fairfax. Children: 1. Dr. Buckner Fairfax, of whom further. 2. Stanhope McClellan Jr., born at Terra Alta, March 23, 1880; educated at the University of West Virginia, and is a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Pharmacy. He is now the owner of a drug store in his native town. He married Martha, daughter of William H. and Mame Glover. Children: Mary Elizabeth, born October 20, 1907; James Carroll, March 4, 1909; Denny Fairfax, October 23, 1911.

(V) Dr. Buckner Fairfax Scott, son of Dr. Stanhope McClellan and Anna Elizabeth (Fairfax) Scott, was born at Terra Alta, West Virginia, July 7, 1877. He was graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1900 from the West Virginia University; from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906. He is a member of the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a major in the West Virginia National Guard, and medical examiner of the United States Marine Corps. He enlisted in the Spanish-American war, and was second lieutenant 1898-99; major of the Corp of Cadets of the University of West Virginia, 1900; cadet of the United States Military Academy at West Point, 1901-02. He is also a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma; Terra Alta Lodge, No. 106, Free and Accepted Masons; Scott Chapter, No. 33, Royal Arch Masons; Grafton Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar. Dr. Scott married Elva, daughter of Harriet B. Porter.

BLAND

Robert Linn Bland, son of Dr. Newton B. and Mary S. (Linn) Bland, and grandson on the maternal side of Robert Linn, a well-known attorney of Gilmer county, West Virginia, was born in Janelew, Lewis county, West Virginia, June 2, 1868. His paternal grandfather was Major Thomas Bland, a pioneer resident of Lewis county, and who served in the constitutional convention of Virginia in 1830 and twelve terms in the legislature of that state.

Robert Linn Bland obtained a practical education in the common schools of Lewis county. At the age of fourteen he became an apprentice to the trade of printer, serving in every capacity of the work up to journeyman printer, and from that time until 1894 was almost continuously engaged in newspaper work, a line of endeavor for which he was eminently qualified. He served as one of the editors of the *Weston Democrat* for a period. Desiring to follow a professional career, he pursued a course of study under the competent preceptorship of his uncle, Robert G. Linn, and was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1894. Subsequently he became a partner of his uncle, practicing their profession at Weston, West Virginia, and this connection continued until 1908, since which time Mr. Bland has practiced on his own account, remaining in Weston. He has gained renown in his profession, owing to the fact that he possesses the attributes of a successful lawyer, integrity of character, judicial instinct and a rare appreciation of the two sides of every question.

Mr. Bland has taken an active interest in politics, and has been chosen to fill offices of trust and responsibility. He was elected a member of the town council of Weston before he attained his majority, and at the expiration of one year's service was the only member of that body elected by the people. In 1906 he was elected to the house of delegates from Lewis county, which was then largely Republican; his opponent was one of the most influential men in the county, who had served as president of the county court and who was at the time of his candidacy connected with the state tax commission. He served in one regular and two extraordinary sessions of the West Virginia legislature, and was a member of the following committees: Judiciary, military affairs, claims and grievances. In 1900 he was elected chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Lewis county. In 1910 Mr.

Bland was again elected chairman of the Democratic county committee; and although the county had been Republican in politics for about thirteen years, giving majorities from two to six hundred, the entire Democratic ticket was elected under his administration. On May 22, 1912, he was nominated for the office of judge of the thirteenth judicial circuit, composed of Harrison and Lewis counties, one of the most important circuits in the state. Mr. Bland served as vice-president of the West Virginia Editorial Association, also secretary of the same. He is a member of Bigelow Chapter, No. 4, and St. John's Commandery, No. 8, Free and Accepted Masons, of Weston; Knights of Pythias; and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attends St. Paul's Episcopal church of Weston.

Mr. Bland married, June 23, 1897, Frances, daughter of the late Judge C. P. T. Moore, of Mason county, West Virginia, for many years judge of the supreme court of appeals. Children: Urilla Moore, born May 13, 1898; Theodorick, April 20, 1901; Charles Newton, August 24, 1903; Robert Linn Jr., October 6, 1906.

MALLOY

Among the families of Irish origin residing in Lewis county, West Virginia, engaged in business at Weston, is the one to which Malloy Brothers, manufacturers of bottled goods, belongs.

(I) Patrick Malloy was a well known farmer in Harrison county, West Virginia, and later farmed in Lewis county. He married Mary Greene, also a native of Ireland, both coming here when young people to make for themselves a home in the new world, where better advantages were the rule. He died in 1896. Among their children were: Richard Vincent and James M., of whom further.

(II) Richard Vincent, son of Patrick and Mary (Greene) Malloy, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, December, 1872. He attended the public schools, and when old enough to work engaged at farm labor, continuing to live at home until eighteen years of age, when he entered the employ of Michael Dougherty in Weston. He remained six years, and in 1894, while still in the employ of Mr. Dougherty, he established his present bottling works, which has since grown to a large business, with customers found here and there all over West Virginia. He also established a successful mail and express

business and operated it a number of years. In 1907, with James M., his brother, he bought the plant of the Consolidated Ice Company at Weston, which had been established in 1903, and united the same with the bottling works plant. Politically he is a Democrat and active in all party interests; has been a delegate to county and state conventions, and is now a councilman from the fourth ward in the city of Weston. He holds membership in the Elks, Eagles and Modern Woodmen of America; also is connected with the Commercial Travelers. He has occupied all of the chairs in the Eagles and Woodmen lodges. He married Mary Bergin, born in Ireland. Children: Mary, John, Margaret, Elizabeth, died at the age of ten months. Mr. Malloy and family are members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church.

(II) James M., son of Patrick and Mary (Greene) Malloy, was born in Lewis county, West Virginia. He was educated in the common schools, and united with his brother above named in the bottling and ice business at Weston. Politically Mr. Malloy is a Democrat, and in church relations he and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church. He married Genevieve Mertz. Children: Genevieve, born September 30, 1906; James Andrew, January 2, 1908.

FINDLEY

This is an old and highly respected family that resided in Virginia at an early date.

(II) William Findley, son of Adam Findley, was born on the old "Findley Farm" near Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia. He lived on that farm until his death in 1864. His life work was that of an intelligent agriculturist, of the progressive type, who always succeeds. Politically he was a Democrat, and he was a communicant of the Baptist church. He married (first) Emily Cole, by whom he had children: Adam Franklin, Anzaline, married Nelson Yates; James, Marshall, Alman, Elizabeth, married Elijah Newlon; Sarah, married Octavius Smith. He married (second) Susan Newlon, by whom he had children: Bee, John, Mollie, married Clay Davis; Alvin.

(III) Adam Franklin, eldest child of William and Emily (Cole) Findley, was born in Taylor county, West Virginia, August 6, 1838, on his father's farm, near Grafton, died July 29, 1881. He was a farmer. He served in the confederate army during the civil war for two years

and nine months, and was in the army when the war closed. He was a member of Company A, Twenty-second Virginia Regiment of Infantry. He was at the battle of the Wilderness, at Gettysburg, and was crippled for life at or near Staunton, Virginia. Politically he was a Democrat, and in church faith a Baptist. He married, March 2, 1859, Nancy Ellen West, born December 5, 1835, daughter of William West, born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and moved to Taylor county, West Virginia, early in 1800, locating near Simpson, where he remained until his death in 1850. He married Sarah Powell, of Virginia, by whom sixteen children were born. She died at the age of sixty-two years, in 1866. His father was William West, who gave service in the army of the colonists in the revolutionary war. He married Nellie Batson, who drew a pension upon the death of her husband for his army service. She lived to be ninety years of age. Nancy Ellen Findley now resides with her son, A. J. Findley, at the age of seventy-six years. Children born to Adam F. Findley and wife: 1. Sarah, born December 2, 1859, died in childhood. 2. Zana Elizabeth, August 10, 1861, died in childhood. 3. Emeline, February 1, 1863, married Benjamin F. Martz, a farmer, and resides at Buckhannon, West Virginia. 4. Mary Samantha, November 23, 1866, married Thomas J. McKinley, a farmer, and resides in Harrison county, near Clarksburg. 5. Anna Jane, March 27, 1868, married Gideon E. Dillian, a farmer, and lives at Hendley, Nebraska. 6. Cornelia T., November 18, 1869, died in childhood. 7. Charles Ony, August 9, 1871, was a business man in Washington, D. C., and died at the age of thirty-eight years. 8. Ai Judson, of whom further. 9. Flavious Calvin, October 27, 1874, graduated in medicine; died at the age of thirty-two years. 10. Elijah Franklin, May 1, 1877. 11. James Clay, January 16, 1881; was a business man at Clarksburg, West Virginia; died at the age of twenty-six years.

(IV) Ai Judson, son of Adam Franklin and Nancy Ellen (West) Findley, was born December 11, 1872, on the old Findley farm, near Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia. He accompanied his parents to the Kincheloe creek country, in Union district, where he was reared to farm labor, and attended the public schools. Later he attended the West Virginia Conference Seminary, now the West Virginia Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon; Broaddus Institute of Clarksburg, of which

he is a graduate, and the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, where he prepared for the profession of law. At the age of eighteen years he commenced teaching school, and continued for several terms; in 1899 and 1900 he was principal of Bridgeport public schools; in 1902 was employed in the title department of the South Penn Oil Company; in 1903-04 was in Wyoming county, West Virginia, taking up coal lands for T. N. Barnesdale, of Pittsburg; in 1905-06 was in the legal department of the Tide-water Railway Company in Virginia. After leaving the railway company and taking another year's course in law at the University of West Virginia, he was admitted to the bar at Clarksburg, where he formed a partnership with S. E. W. Burnside in the legal business as a firm of lawyers, the firm being Findley & Burnside, the same existing today, with offices in Goff building at Clarksburg. Politically Mr. Findley is a Democrat, and was his party's candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney at the fall election in 1908 and was defeated by forty-two votes. He was made a Free Mason in Jackson Lodge of Good Hope, No. 35, West Virginia, in 1899; was made a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Good Hope Lodge, No. 331, in 1908; was made a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 482, of Clarksburg, in 1911. In college he was made a member of Phi Sigma Kappa. In his church relation he is of the Baptist denomination.

He married, October 5, 1911, at Lost Creek, Harrison county, West Virginia, Maude Bassel, born in Lost Creek, West Virginia, and educated in the public schools, Broaddus College at Clarksburg, Peabody Normal, Nashville, Tennessee, and in Columbia University of New York city. Her father, Daniel Bassel, was a farmer, residing at Lost Creek all his life except when in the service of the confederate army, in 1862-63-64. He married Louisa M. Burr, of Buckhannon. Children by this union were: Burr Bassel, a civil engineer, deceased; Guy M., a civil engineer; Maude, married Ai Judson Findley; Blanche Louise, married Carl Pickens; Amy Gertrude, married Claude G. Gawthrop; Nellie, married John B. Grumbine, a mechanical engineer in the University of West Virginia.

SOMMERS

The Sommers family like that of many others that have been settled for several generations in the two Virginias, is of English origin, the name frequently occurring in ancient records in the older country.

(I) Jacob Sommers, the first of the line under consideration, was a farmer and merchant of New Market, Shenandoah county, Virginia. He married Catherine Newman, and they had the following children: Dr. George; Mary; Samuel M., of whom further.

(II) Samuel M., son of Jacob and Catherine (Newman) Sommers, was born at New Market, Shenandoah county, Virginia, December 27, 1829. Brought up on a farm as a boy he helped with the work, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. But he was an ambitious and enthusiastic lad, and early made up his mind to take his part in the wider world of men and affairs. After some difficulties overcome he made his way to the law department of the University of Virginia, then seething with the political questions that were agitating the country in those momentous years preceding the civil war. After his graduation he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Clarksburg, Virginia, soon to become West Virginia. It was inevitable that a young man who had brought to bear upon him the educational influences he had known should cast in his fortunes with those of the old state. We find him, therefore, at the outbreak of the war going south and enlisting in the confederate army. In this he served for four years as quartermaster of supplies under General Robert E. Lee, with the rank of captain. At the end of that time he returned to his native region and opened an office, this time at Fairmont, West Virginia, continuing in practice there until his death, November 22, 1872.

He married, May 22, 1856, Martha M., daughter of Judge Gideon E. and Sally Arnold (Hoffman) Camden (see Camden II). Five children were born to them: 1. Sally Newman, born July 7, 1857; died February, 1909; married Charles H. Taney, of Wheeling, West Virginia, editor of the *Wheeling Register*. 2. Camden, of whom further. 3. Georgia, died young. 4. Hoffman, born at Cloversfield, Albemarle county, Virginia, November 18, 1864; died October 20, 1901. 5. Kate, at Fairmont, West Virginia, March 8, 1871, deceased.

(III) Camden, son of Samuel M. and Martha M. (Camden)

Sommers, was born at Clarksburg, Harrison county, Virginia, November 12, 1858. He was educated in the excellent public schools of Clarksburg, going later to the State Normal School, at Fairmont, and after that to the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, studying during the years 1881 to 1883, in the law school of that institution. He practiced law in Clarksburg for several years following his term at the university, giving special attention to the various phases and questions of land law, and practicing in the counties of Lewis, Gilmer, Calhoun, Braxton, Webster and Randolph. He spent eleven years at this kind of legal work, achieving an honorable position as an upright and highly successful lawyer. The attention Mr. Sommers gave as a young practitioner to the intricacies of land conveyancing was due to the fact that his grandfather, Judge Gideon E. Camden, was one of the largest landowners in the state, and it was deemed advisable that he make himself able to look after his interests. He was, through his large acquaintance with this phase of the law, for several years connected with the land department in the state auditor's office, and was twice a prominent candidate for state auditor.

In 1891 Mr. Sommers purchased the *Clarksburg News,* the official organ of the Democratic party in the county, and for several years was an editor and publisher. Another step in this line of business was the establishment by him of the *County Mail,* an independent Democratic paper of Clarksburg. He has for the last ten years been engaged in the commercial printing business, and conducts the largest house of that character in the city of Clarksburg.

Mr. Sommers took advantage of the phenomenal growth of Clarksburg in the last few years and acquired extensive holdings of real estate, among them being the large business block on Court street, known as Hoffman Hall, and the large apartment house known as Angle Inn, at the junction of Pike and Main streets. Mr. Sommers is a nephew of United States Senator Johnson N. Camden, and a cousin of Judge John Stringer Hoffman, who was for a number of years a member of the supreme court of appeals.

He married, May 25, 1910, Lucy J. Ferrell, of Upshur county, West Virginia.

(The Camden Line).

The Camden family is of English ancestry, and is one of the most distinguished connections in the state of Maryland.

(I) Rev. Henry Camden, father of Judge Gideon E. Camden, was a noted minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Maryland. He married Mary Belt, daughter of Colonel Frederick Sprigg, of revolutionary fame, whose father was the original owner of Chevy Chase, and was able to trace his lineage to a distant ancestor, who was in 1547 mayor of York, England.

(II) Judge Gideon E. Camden, son of Rev. Henry and Mary Belt (Sprigg) Camden, was born in Lewis county, August 5, 1804, died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, April 22, 1891. At the time of his death Judge Camden was one of the largest landholders in West Virginia, leaving an estate of sixty thousand acres. He located in Clarksburg in 1834, and became associated in the practice of law with Judge John Allen, becoming one of the most prominent men in the county. He was appointed judge of the circuit court not long after his first entrance upon practice. In 1850 he was a member of the constitutional convention of Virginia. He served several terms in the legislature of West Virginia, both as a delegate and as senator, coming within one vote of being elected United States senator. He married Sally Arnold Hoffman, whose father owned a large estate in Culpeper county, Virginia. Their children were: Eliza, James, Martha M., married Samuel M. Sommers (see Sommers II); Mary, Draper, John, Dora.

HALL

This Hall family was represented in Lewis county, now West Virginia, as early as 1800 by Richard Hall. The family have long been known as important factors in the county where the ancestor located more than a century ago. Having been men and women of character their lives have been a blessing to those around them, and when old settlers and their children speak of early days they are sure to name this Hall family.

(I) Richard Hall, the first ancestor known in Lewis county, was doubtless born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, as he settled in Lewis county about the year 1800. From him have sprung the various Halls of whom further mention is made in this narrative.

(II) James M., son of Richard Hall, was born in Lewis county,

Virginia, now West Virginia, about 1820, died in February, 1872. He was a farmer by occupation, as was also his father. He served as justice of the peace and commissioner of the county court. He married (first) Nancy Burnside. Children: William H., a stockman of Ritchie county, West Virginia; Sarah A. (Mrs. Lovett); Margaret (Mrs. Bailey); Minor J., a stockman of Lewis county; R. H., a farmer and stockman of Lewis county; Lot, a stock dealer of Weston, West Virginia; Nancy Burnside, deceased. He married (second) Elizabeth C., daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Dawson) Lovett. Children: Samuel G., of whom further; Nancy L. (Mrs. L. M. Allman); Bertha J. (Mrs. Beach). The mother of these children died in October, 1895.

(III) Samuel G., son of James M. and Elizabeth Catherine (Lovett) Hall, was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, June 4, 1866. He received a common school education. He embarked in the duties of a busy life for himself as a farmer and stock raiser, and has made a success of his undertakings. He conducted a general store at Lightburn, Lewis county, for seven years. Among the substantial citizens of Lewis county none stand higher in point of integrity and business qualifications than Mr. Hall. On October 2, 1911, the People's Bank of Janelew was opened for business; this house was organized by a few of the leading business men of the community, and Mr. Hall had the honor of being appointed president of the institution. It had a capital of $35,000, but this was increased to $60,000; it now has one hundred and ten shareholders; the cashier of the bank is G. B. Waggoner. Mr. Hall is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through all the chairs in his lodge.

Mr. Hall married Emma, daughter of M. B. and Eliza Ann Fisher. Children: Bertha Helena, born August 17, 1885 (Mrs. J. P. Nay, of Janelew, West Virginia); Ethel Virginia, born March 3, 1888 (Mrs. Dr. T. F. Law, of Janelew, West Virginia); Harvey Spurgeon, born November 3, 1891, at home. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Hall died May 19, 1910, and her remains were interred at Lightburn, West Virginia.

CLAYTON

The Clayton family in America is of remote English origin tracing its ancestry back, generation by generation, directly to Robert de Clayton, who crossed over to England with William the Conqueror. He was born in Caudebec, Normandy; after the battle of Hastings, in which he took part, he was rewarded for his services by the gift of the Manor of Clayton. Descendants of the family won distinction at various times and places in the after history of England.

The immigrant ancestors of the family in America, whose descendants are now scattered widely throughout the United States, but mainly in Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Virginia, West Virginia, and Arkansas, were two cousins, Joshua and William Clayton who accompanied William Penn to this country in 1682. They were the descendants of Thomas Clayton, of Clayton Hall, in the parish of Highhoyland, York county, England. William Clayton settled in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and his posterity are very numerous. Joshua Clayton settled in Delaware, and among his descendants have been some of the most distinguished men of the country in all the walks of life, civil, political, military and scientific.

Joshua Clayton, son of John Clayton, and great-grandson of Joshua Clayton, the original settler, was not only an eminent physician, but became the first governor of the state of Delaware. He was born at Dover, Delaware, in 1744, and died of yellow fever contracted at Philadelphia, in 1798, while attempting to stay the ravages of the epidemic then prevailing in that city. John Clayton, his brother, born in 1749, became Judge Clayton of Kent county, Delaware, and prominent in public service. Thomas Clayton, Governor Clayton's third son, born in Maryland, in 1777, became chief justice of the state of Delaware, and was also a member of the United States senate. John M. Clayton, the eminent jurist, born in Delaware in 1796, was Governor Clayton's nephew; he became chief justice of Delaware, United States senator, and secretary of state under President Taylor, negotiating the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty with the British in 1850. General Powell Clayton, born in Delaware, and fighting for the Union during the civil war, settled afterward as a planter in Arkansas, and became governor of that state in 1868, being also a United States senator. Various members of this distinguished family have thus figured largely

in the history of the country from the earliest times to the present day. In their religious convictions the earlier generations were Friends or Quakers; and the later generations give evidence of the same thrift and stability that characterized their forbears of that old religious sect.

(I) Elisha Clayton, born in the year 1757, in the month of December, was a resident of Delaware during the revolutionary war, in which he served faithfully and honorably for about three years. After the close of the war he removed to Cumberland county, Maryland; and from there to Virginia, now West Virginia, where he was a pioneer settler in Marion and Monongalia counties between the years 1786 and 1790. In a list of revolutionary officers and soldiers in Monongalia county in 1832, the name of Elisha Clayton appears; and again, on June 1, 1840, when the list includes only eleven names, his is among them, his age being given as eighty-three years. His death occurred March 31, 1845, at the age of eighty-eight years. Elisha Clayton was married to a Miss King, to whom were born four children: Elisha, Thomas M., Elizabeth, and a daughter, name unknown, who married a Rev. Chaney. After the death of his first wife he married a Miss Little, to whom were born eleven children: David L., John, Little, Elijah, Ezekiel, Sarah, Uphamy, Nancy, Rebecca, Richard, William.

(II) Thomas M. Clayton, son of Elisha Clayton by his first wife, was a native of Delaware, but at an early age removed with his father to Marion county, Virginia, now West Virginia; here he spent the remainder of his days engaged in agricultural pursuits, locating in the Paw Paw district on the banks of that winding stream. He married Miss Millie Dragoo, to whom one child, John Wesley Clayton, was born. When the war of 1812 broke out he enlisted at once, and was ready at a moment's notice to march to Norfolk to assist in the resistance of the threatened invasion by the British which was daily expected; he was not, however, called into active service.

(III) John Wesley Clayton, son of Thomas M. Clayton, was born in 1816, in the Paw Paw district, which was then within Monongalia county, now West Virginia. He removed to Fairmont, where he resided until 1850; during which year he went to Mannington where he died May 28, 1869, in the fifty-third year of his age. He was chiefly engaged in farming, but devoted a portion of his time to the lumber and brick industry. His first political sympathy was with the Whigs,

but after the disruption of that party he became a Democrat. He served in Mannington magisterial district for twelve years as justice of the peace, and became familiarly known as "Squire Clayton." He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was Harriet J. Boggess, born in 1819, the daughter of Thomas Lindsay Boggess, who was a man of much ability and clerk of the county court for sixteen years. Mrs. Clayton survived her husband, dying in the year 1904, at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton were the parents of the following nine children: 1. Edgar L., who resided in Rich Hill, Missouri. 2. Thomas M., ticket agent of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Newburg, Preston county, West Virginia, for many years, now a resident of Kingwood, West Virginia. 3. Ulysses A., of further mention. 4. Caroline M., married to Albert S. Wells; deceased many years. 5. Mary V., died in 1863. 6. Martha M., wife of Samuel Cole, of Rich Hill, Missouri. 7. Lizzie. 8. Millie, wife of J. C. Dent, of Ohio. 9. George McClellan, who became a druggist in Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, now a successful operator in the production of oil.

(IV) Uylsses Arnett Clayton, son of John W. and Harriet J. (Boggess) Clayton, was born November 15, 1843, in Marion county, Virginia, now West Virginia. The foundation of his education was laid in the old-fashioned subscription schools, after which he began his business career at Mannington as a shoe merchant. He continued thus for three years, when he formed a partnership with State Senator Furbee, engaging in the lumber business; the firm operated two mills and bought large quantities of lumber from other mills which they put upon the market. In 1878 Mr. Clayton purchased Senator Furbee's interest in the business and conducted it alone until the year 1884; during that year he bought a planing mill in Fairmont, and returning to that city in 1885, he operated the plant until it was burned in 1890. He rebuilt at once on the site of the old mill a larger and better one, better equipped and more extensive than any other in West Virginia; and this he operated successfully until February, 1895, when he sold it on account of the illness of his wife. He had confined himself exclusively to mill work, employing more than a score of men and superintending every department himself as far as it was possible. After selling his mill Mr. Clayton purchased on May 1, 1895, an interest in the Burt Oil Company

and in the Burt Manufacturing Company, being elected a director in both concerns. The oil wells, located in Wayne county, Kentucky, not proving to be the paying proposition anticipated, he became interested in real estate and coal in Fairmont, in which business he continues at the present time.

During the civil war Mr. Clayton was among the number of Union soldiers who marched and fought under General Philip Sheridan in his famous campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. He enlisted August 16, 1862, in Company H, Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and saw much hard fighting in the famous campaign from Winchester to Cedar Creek when the Confederate army under General Early was almost annihilated. Besides the "battle month" campaign in the Shenandoah, Mr. Clayton saw other service and participated in other important battles and skirmishes; he served until the end of the war and was honorably discharged at Wheeling, June 25, 1865, hostilities having ceased.

In his political convictions Mr. Clayton was a member of the Republican party until 1884, since which time he has been in sympathy with the Prohibitionists, whose ticket he has voted, and upon which he has himself twice been a candidate for congress. He is greatly interested in the work of temperance reform, and for twelve years he has been chairman of the state central committee of the Prohibition party of West Virginia; during this period the vote of the party has increased from twelve hundred to five thousand. Mr. Clayton was instrumental in having prepared and passed by the West Virginia legislature in about 1900 a bill which became a law, providing for the appearance of the name of the Prohibition party on election ballots at annual elections in the state, without petition, as is required by other minority political organizations; the party had then been in the field for ten years. Since 1904 Mr. Clayton has served on the national Prohibition committee. He is also interested in Free Masonry, being a member of the Masonic order and belonging to Lodge No. 31, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Mannington, West Virginia. He belongs also to the Presbyterian church at Fairmont.

On November 24, 1869, Mr. Clayton was married to Elizabeth Burt, daughter of Frank H. and Maria Burt, of Mannington, Marion county. She died June 10, 1895, in Tennessee. Ten years afterward,

on July 26, 1905, he married Miss Amabel Kelley, a native of Prince George county, Maryland. She is the daughter of William Henry Kelley, who was born in Maryland in 1825. Mrs. Clayton's mother was Miss Elizabeth Vaughn, born in Alexandria, Virginia, daughter of John and Katherine (Johns) Vaughn, and great-granddaughter on the maternal side of John Johns, a revolutionary soldier from Essex district, North Carolina. Mrs. Clayton prior to her marriage was teacher of art in the State Normal School, Fairmont, West Virginia. Some of her paintings were on exhibition at the St. Louis World's Fair.

WHITE

There were six early immigrants of this name, among the earliest being William White, who settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635; John White, of Salem, 1638, and John White, of Watertown, 1639. These were progenitors of a multitude of descendants, and among them are numbered many of the most active and prominent participants in the social, religious and civil activities of the communities and commonwealths in which they have lived. Descendants of one of these are now numerous in Ohio and West Virginia, and in fact the name has spread throughout the United States, being represented chiefly by the descendants of the six immigrants above mentioned.

(I) John White, undoubtedly a native of England, was in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1639. The Brookline Publication Society papers have the following:

John White was living in Watertown when the first inventory of estates was made. This was as early as 1639. He then owned an "Homestall of seven acres, more or less, bounded on the South and East with the highway and on the North with the swamp, and on the West with William Paine, bought from Ephraim Child." He remained in Watertown until 1650, when he removed to Muddy River (now Brookline), on the opposite side of the Charles river. There he bought from Thomas Oliver, of Boston, "fifty acres of upland, eight acres of marsh and six acres of fresh marsh" for one hundred and thirty pounds sterling, to be paid for in "merchantable corn and fat cattle at current prices." The deed conveying the property is dated "the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, one thousand six hundred and fifty." He afterwards bought other tracts of land in Brookline, and became a large landed proprietor.

His will was dated April 13, 1691; names wife Frances and three sons. He died April 15th, 1691, two days after his will was made. He married Frances ———, who died in 1696. Their children: John M., born 1642, died 1695; Joseph; Benjamin; Mary, born 1652, died 1669.

(II) John (2) White, son of John (1) White, the American ancestor, and Frances White, was born in 1642 in Watertown, and resided in Brookline and Roxbury, dying March 28, 1695. He was a lieutenant of a local military company, and was thus known as "Lieutenant John White." He married Elizabeth, daughter of Elder John Bowles; she died January 7, 1700, just five years after her husband. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born March 22, 1667; married Edmond Weld. 2. John, born July 18, 1669; graduated from Harvard College in 1685; in 1692 was exempt from tax in Roxbury on the ground of having taken two degrees, and entered upon the work of the ministry. He was chaplain to Sir William Phipps when governor. After the death of Sir William Phipps he was elected three years successively one of the representatives of Boston, and was clerk of the House of Representatives for twenty successive years. November, 1697, he was chosen fellow of Harvard College; then treasurer of the college, holding this office until his death. He was one of the twenty proprietors of Leicester, Massachusetts, and one of the trustees of the Province Loan. He died unmarried in 1721. His brothers, Isaac and Joseph, administered on his estate. 3. Mary, married James Tileston, of Boston. 4. Isaac, born November 2, 1673, died 1684. 5. Abigail, born 1676; married William Sharp, and resided in Pomfret, Connecticut, where their ten children were born. 6. Hannah, married William Paine, of Boston. 7. Sarah, born December 5, 1680; married John Winchester. 8. Joseph, mentioned below. 9. Frances born September 7, 1684; married (first) Benjamin Goodwin; (second) John Bowles. 10. Isaac, born April 25, 1686. 11. Benjamin.

John (2) White was one of the twelve original purchasers of Mashamoquet (Pomfret), Connecticut. This tract of land included fifteen thousand one hundred acres, and the purchase was made May 6, 1686. The "History of Pomfret, Connecticut," page 4, says:

The tract of land known as the "Mashomoquet Purchase," and afterwards incorporated in the town of Pomfret, containing 15,100 acres, was

deeded by Captain John Fitch, of Norwich, for the consideration of thirty pounds lawful money, to Samuel Ruggles, John Chandler, Benjamin Sabin, Samuel Craft, John Grosvenor, Samuel Ruggles, Jr., and six other persons whom they might choose to be joint proprietors with them. The persons chosen were: John Pierpont, John White, John Ruggles, John Gore, Samuel Gore and Thomas Morey.

(III) Joseph, eighth child of John (2) and Elizabeth (Bowles) White, was born May 6, 1683, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was residing in Boston at the time of his death, November 3, 1747. He may have lived previously in Pomfret. Some of his children settled there, and from them are descended the Whites of West Virginia now under consideration. He married, January 21, 1713, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Martha (Lothrop) Goodwin, of Boston. The latter was a daughter of Benjamin Lothrop, of Charlestown, and a granddaughter of Rev. John Lothrop, of Scituate and Barnstable, Massachusetts, ancestor of most of those bearing the names of Lathrop and Lothrop in this country. John Goodwin was a son of Christopher Goodwin, a pioneer of Charlestown. Children of Joseph White: Joseph, born November 10, 1714; Elizabeth, born December 4, 1716; John, born 1719, died young; John, mentioned below; Benjamin, born May 18, 1722.

(IV) John (3), third son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Goodwin) White, was born February 27, 1721, and settled in Pomfret, Connecticut, on lands inherited from his grandfather. But little can be learned concerning him except that he married and had a son John, mentioned below.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) White, was born October 21, 1758, in Pomfret, Connecticut, died April 17, 1845, at Chester, Ohio. He was an emigrant to the west, locating in Ohio, possibly stopping for a time in Pennsylvania. Before going west Mr. White enlisted as a soldier of the revolution with the Connecticut troops, in March or April, 1778. He first served as a private for six months in Captain Latham Kingsbury Avery's company, Colonel McClellan's regiment, Connecticut. In the fall of 1779 he served for two months in Captain Williams' company; in the spring of 1780 served for six months in John McGregier's company, Colonel Durkee's regiment, and for five and a half months under Captain Hatfield White, in quartermaster's depart-

ment. In the summer of 1781 he served as orderly sergeant under Captain Lyons Ruggles and Gillett Clough; and was engaged in a skirmish near Fort Washington. He substituted for two months for his uncle, Amos Grosvenor, and was present at the execution of Major Andre. He took up land in Athens county, Ohio, and at the time of his death owned one of the finest farms in the Hocking valley. As a revolutionary soldier he drew a pension for a number of years, and on his death the bulk of his estate went, by will, to The American Bible Society. John White married Priscilla Devol. The wedding took place in the old Block House or Fort at Marietta, Ohio. Children: Sophia, born in the Old Block House at Marietta, where her parents were married. She married ——— Blackstone; John, Hiram, mentioned below; Horatio, Clara, Ruth.

(VI) Hiram, son of John (4) and Priscilla (Devol) White, was born at Waterford, Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1797. For a number of years he engaged in the mercantile business at Athens, the county seat of Athens county, and afterwards in the same business in Logan, Pike county, Ohio. He then became one of the contractors in the building of the Hocking canal, a branch of the Ohio & Erie canal. After this he settled on a farm close to Nelsonville, Athens county, Ohio, where the remainder of his life was spent. In connection with this farm he opened and operated coal mines on the property, shipping coal to Columbus and other northern cities of the state. He was one of the pioneer coal operators in the Hocking valley. He died in 1862. He married Malissa Foster, of Athens county. Children: 1. Mary J., born December 19, 1825, married Rev. John Baker. 2. Charles E., born April, 1832, died January, 1905. 3. Catherine, born August 2, 1834; married John W. Jackson, died May, 1911. 4. Robert Cushing, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, born 1838, died September, 1911. 6. Lewis, born 1840, married and moved to Missouri, purchasing a farm there.

(VII) Robert Cushing, son of Hiram and Malissa (Foster) White, was born December 10, 1836, in Athens county, Ohio. He settled on the farm in Athens county, where his childhood was spent, and continued the business his father had been engaged in, that of farming and the operation of coal mining. In 1863 he sold the farm in Athens county and bought a farm in Ross county, Ohio, close to Chilli-

cothe, where he moved with his family the following year, and resided there for twenty years. In 1885 he sold the Ross county farm and bought about twelve hundred acres of coal and timber land in West Virginia. In the spring of the following year he moved to Morgantown, West Virginia, having bought property there, and a farm near there, and has since resided in that place. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. Luke DeWitt. Mrs. White died in Morgantown, August 16, 1901. Their children were: Prescott Cushing, mentioned below; DeWitt; Charles Louis, died August 17, 1899, in Morgantown; Hiram King, died in infancy; Stella Sexton; Anna Bancroft, died in Morgantown, February 2, 1903; Bennett Sexton. All the children were graduated from the West Virginia University at Morgantown, taking different academic degrees.

(VIII) Prescott Cushing, son of Robert Cushing and Mary Ann (DeWitt) White, afterwards studied law in the University, graduating with the degree of LL.B., and located for the practice of law in Morgantown, in which practice he is at present engaged. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Unitarian church, and an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Blue Lodge Mason, Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar, and a Shriner. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge of Morgantown.

SUTTON

This is an old Virginia family that has figured much in the history of the Old Dominion as well as other states. Three generations will especially be considered in this connection.

(I) Felix Sutton, born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1802, died in 1883, near Sutton. He was a farmer by general occupation. He was a man of influence in his section of the state and represented his district in the legislature; was judge of the county court and county superintendent of public schools; also assessor for many years as well as sheriff of his county. He married a Miss Skidmore, who descended from revolutionary stock, and through her the present generation of Suttons at Clarksburg are enabled to become members of the Sons of the American Revolution. This worthy couple had four sons, including John D., of whom further.

(II) John D., son of Felix and ——— (Skidmore) Sutton, was born at the town of Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia, February 14, 1844. He still lives near Sutton, where he is engaged in the coal and lumber business. He was a Union soldier in civil war days, being a member of the Tenth West Virginia Regiment. He took part in the engagements in the Valley of Virginia and saw much severe service throughout the entire conflict. He married Maria Virginia Morrison, born in Braxton county in 1846 and is now residing there. Children: Eleven in all, four of whom still survive—three sons and one daughter. The living are: Oley Ord, an attorney at Sutton; Felix Oren, of whom further; Alexander Clark, a farmer in Clay county, West Virginia; Mrs. Mary E. Watkins, a farmer's wife in Braxton county. James Morrison, father of Mrs. Maria V. Sutton, was a native of Virginia and an early settler in Braxton county; died in that county in 1884; he was a farmer.

(III) Felix Oren, son of John D. and Maria Virginia (Morrison) Sutton, was born January 29, 1881, in Braxton county, West Virginia. The town of Sutton, in which he was born, was named for this family. The great-grandfather of Felix O. was named James Sutton, and he it was whose father, John Sutton, came from England and located first in Alexandria, Virginia, but later went to the northern part of the state and settled where Sutton now stands. The history of the Suttons shows that there were four brothers came from England to Alexandria, John and Daniel among the number. Daniel still later settled in Louisiana, and Felix O., the great-grandson, has visited the old plantation in Louisiana entered by Daniel.

Felix O. Sutton attended the public schools of Braxton county, and later the Burnsville Academy. He taught school in Braxton county two years, then attended the Southern University, at Huntington, Tennessee, where he took the degree of A. B. and LL. B., then returned and attended the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, passed examination and was admitted to the bar. In 1902 he went to Clarksburg, where he has since been engaged in practice. His offices are situated in the Odd Fellows' building. But not alone does he depend upon his legal profession, for he has large interests with his father in the coal business, his brothers also being largely interested in the same industry. He votes an independent Republican ticket and has been

active in various political campaigns. He is numbered among the Odd Fellows' fraternity members, also the Woodmen of the World, and in the last order he has been council commander for the last five years, and recently was elected banker of the society. He is a Methodist. He married, at Clarksburg, September 15, 1907, Bessie C. Sager, a native of Gilmer county, born in 1882, daughter of Charles Sager, of Clarksburg. Children: Felix M., born June 28, 1908; Jane L., born August 31, 1909; Rose E., born August 28, 1911.

SPERRY

The Sperry family now to be considered is a very early one in the state of New York, and it was located at Cortland and from a family name in the Sperry line the city of Cortland derived its name. Of the early history of the family, of which the West Virginia branch are scions, but little is now a matter of record.

(I) Rev. Ezra Cortland Sperry, a Baptist minister, was born at Cortland, New York, in 1827, died January 9, 1908. In addition to his ministerial duties, he also carried on farming to a certain extent. He went to Harrison county, West Virginia (then Old Virginia), in 1851, and married Mary M. Patton. Children: Edgar A., Mrs. Mary Columbia Victoria Bussey, now of Marcelline, Missouri; Alexander Lewis, residing at Miletus, Doddridge county, West Virginia; Mrs. Leonora Sigler, of Sutton, West Virginia; Mrs. Rulina Snider, of Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia; Melvin Greene, of Clarksburg; Ezra Cortland, of Frostburg, Maryland; Clarence Burdette, of whom further; Judson, died in infancy; Ernest Victor, of Miletus, West Virginia; child, died in infancy; Earl Mortimer and Mrs. Ida Lee Clemens (twins); the former lives at Miletus and the latter at Clarksburg, West Virginia; Percy Cecil, died in Clarksburg, October 9, 1906, aged twenty-one years.

(II) Clarence Burdette, son of Rev. Ezra Cortland and Mary M. (Patton) Sperry, was born October 10, 1869, near Big Isaac, Doddridge county, West Virginia, on his father's farm. After attending the public schools of his native county, he entered the West Virginia University, where he took the complete legal course. He having thus fitted himself for a lawyer, in an excellent institution, he was admitted to the bar and at once began his active practice at Clarksburg, with his

brother, Melvin Greene Sperry, in 1900. The firm was known from the first as Sperry & Sperry, whose offices are at Nos. 203-204 Empire Building. Here the two brothers are carrying on a successful legal business. Mr. Sperry is also considerably interested in the natural gas business of his section of West Virginia. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. In lodge affairs he is associated with the Odd Fellows and Elks' orders, while in church relations he is a Baptist communicant. He married, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, April 16, 1908, Margaret O. McKinley, born in Harrison county, West Virginia, February 19, 1885, daughter of William Parkinson and ——— (Hudkins) McKinley, both now living at Slab, Ritchie county, West Virginia, on a farm. The father was born in 1847 and the mother in 1855. He was a Union soldier in the civil war, born in Harrison county, while his wife was of Barbour county. Mr. and Mrs. Sperry have one child, Margaret Eleanor, born March 3, 1909.

WARDER

Noah Warder, the emigrant ancestor of the family here under consideration was a native of England, from whence he came to this country and settled in Taylor county West Virginia. He followed the occupation of farming throughout the active years of his life, deriving therefrom a comfortable livelihood. He was respected in the community, and led a life of usefulness and activity. He married ——— Jones and they were the parents of six children, among whom was Abraham Smith, of whom further.

(II) Dr. Abraham Smith Warder, son of Noah Warder, was born in Taylor county, West Virginia, then Virginia, about 1826, died in 1881. After acquiring a practical education in the schools of his neighborhood, he studied for the practice of medicine and followed that profession in Taylor county for more than forty years, gaining and retaining a reputation for skill and ability. He took an active interest in local affairs, and his influence for good was felt in many ways. He married Sarah Irwin and they were the parents of six children, as follows: Margaret, deceased; Mary, widow of Marmaduke Dent, of Grafton, West Virginia; John I., physician and surgeon of Weston, West Virginia; Annie, deceased; Abraham Smith, of whom further; Virginia, deceased.

(III) Dr. Abraham Smith (2) Warder, son of Dr. Abraham Smith (1) and Sarah (Irwin) Warder, was born in Pruntytown, Taylor county, West Virginia. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm, and attended a subscription school conducted by Professor Solomon at Pruntytown. He matriculated in the University of Maryland and graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1885. He served in the capacity of an interne in the University of Maryland Hospital during the years 1884-85, and filled the same position in the Bay View Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1885-86. He then removed to Grafton, West Virginia, where he commenced the practice of medicine and has continued to the present time (1912), having met with marked success. In addition to his private practice, which steadily increased in volume and importance with the passing years, he has been surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for almost three decades, his duties in that line being performed in an entirely satisfactory manner, as evidenced by his long continuance in office. He has been an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and has served as a member of the Grafton city council. He keeps in touch with his professional brethren by membership in the American Medical Association, West Virginia State Medical Society and the Taylor County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is the surgeon major of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Warder married, November 6, 1897, Philomena, daughter of Thomas McGraw, of Grafton, West Virginia. One child, John McGraw Warder.

SNYDER

This Snyder family and its collateral branches embraces many illustrious American characters, including the famous Lincoln family, with the lamented President Abraham Lincoln as the climax. The earliest account of the Snyders under consideration here consisted of three brothers who came from the western part of Maryland and located in the edge of Greene county, Pennsylvania; in Harrison county, Virginia (now West Virginia); the third brother, near Orangeville, West Virginia. One brother spent his first night under a poplar tree, about a mile and a half north of Orangeville, and the stump of that tree stood as a landmark until a few years

since. It was situated on land that became the old Snyder homestead. The Snyders are from Germany originally. On the maternal side the ancestors were from Ludwig, went direct to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the date of coming being 1620. The name was Searing, German "Zearing," and the maiden name of the lady was Lincoln. In 1620 there came from England a Lincoln family and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, and it is said that all the American Lincolns trace their ancestry to this one family of English emigrants. This includes General Lincoln, of revolutionary fame, and President Abraham Lincoln. "Grandmother Zearing," so well known, was a second cousin of the late president.

(I) Samuel B. Snyder was born near Orangeville, West Virginia, 1805. He became a thrifty farmer, taking over the old homestead above referred to, as having been taken by one of the three emigrant brothers who effected settlement in West Virginia. This place has been in the Snyder family more than a century and will doubtless remain in the family for decades to come. Samuel B. Snyder married and had children, including Ashville S., of whom further.

(II) Ashville S., son of Samuel B. Snyder, was born near Arnettsville, Monongalia county, Virginia, in 1835, died in July, 1901. He spent his life there farming and stock-raising. He married Mary Searing ("Zearing" in German) and she died July, 1907. Among their children was Samuel J., of whom further.

(III) Samuel J., son of Ashville S. and Mary (Searing) Snyder, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, October 4, 1863. He was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Fairmont State Normal School in 1886. In early manhood he worked on his father's farm and in 1882 commenced teaching school, following that profession until 1895. During that year he engaged in mercantile business in his native county, continuing for five years. September, 1900, he removed to Fairmont and for one year engaged in the carriage business, but since then has been engaged in the hardware and grocery trade. Mr. Snyder has in his possession a hand-saw which has been handed down from three generations and is still in a good state of preservation, and in working order today. It is more than one hundred years old. At one time he was one of the directors of the Minons Hospital. He is much interested in Masonry, and votes and supports the Democratic

party ticket. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, February 18, 1893, Lizzie Teter, born in Arnettsville, West Virginia, February 4, 1870.

COSTELLO

This country, noted for its internal improvements, including the great railway systems, has brought out and developed the talents of many a man who otherwise would not have been known to the great busy world. Among the members of the family under consideration, at least one man deserves mention that his name and family may go down to posterity.

(I) John Costello, a native of Ireland, came to America in his young manhood, locating in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he reared a family of four children, all growing to maturity: John Jr., Frank, Bridget, Daniel, of whom further.

(II) Daniel, son of John Costello, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1858. He received a common school education. He became a prominent railroad man of Pennsylvania. He commenced in a low, humble station, but by industry and faithfulness worked his way upward and was promoted time after time until he was made superintendent of the Pittsburg & Western Railroad Company, which place he held at the time of his death, in December, 1895. His passing was both sudden and unexpected. He married Catherine A. Rush, born at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, in 1860, by whom were born three children: Mayme, Louise, Daniel P., of whom further. The mother was the daughter of William and Mary (Welsh) Rush, who had six children: Harriet, Catherine A., Ellen, Lydia, John, Louise. William Rush was born in Ireland, and came to America when fourteen years old, later coming to Brownsville, Pennsylvania, where he found employment and made his home with friends. He learned the mason's trade, which calling he followed a few years. In 1876 he took his first contract to build a coke oven, and from that beginning he was recognized as an expert in that line of masonry. He had a strong character, was honest and his integrity was never questioned among men. He died in 1903.

(III) Daniel P., son of Daniel and Catherine A. (Rush) Costello, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1886. He was educated in the public schools of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and the high school at Greensburg, graduating with the class of 1903. He then

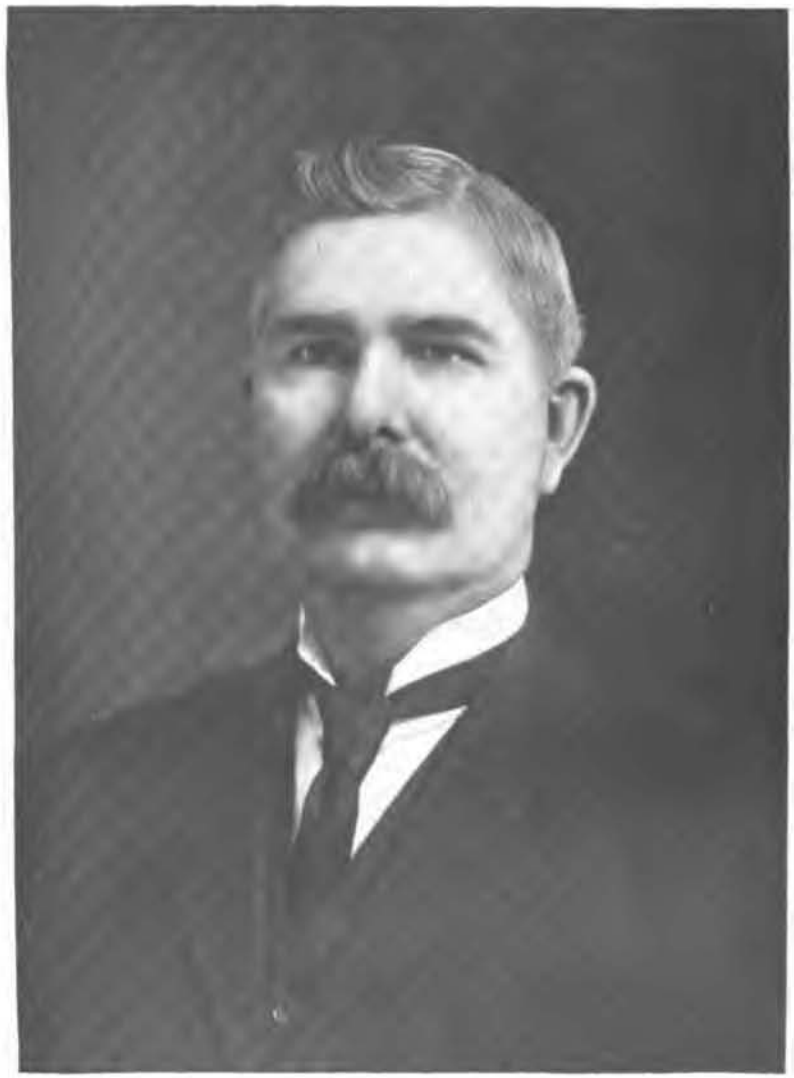
entered the Ohio Northern University, taking a general mining course, graduating with high honors in the class of 1907. After leaving college he accepted a position with the Midland Coal & Coke Company of Philippi, West Virginia, as assistant superintendent of the Midland Mines. In 1904 he was advanced to general superintendent, a place he has, by study and experience qualified himself to fill. He is thoroughly practical and has trained his mind to handle large propositions and deal with business men on a broad scale. He is now accounted one of the valuable men in coal mining industries in West Virginia mines. He is not a member of any club or secret organization, but spends his leisure moments in perfecting his knowledge of mines and mining operations.

ALFRED

This family came originally from Albemarle county, Virginia, to Lewis county about the year 1850. The family consisted then of Charles J. Alfred (or Alford) and his wife Agnes (Langford) Alfred, and their children, Frances, James, Charles J., Martha, Pleasants. Two other children, Agnes and Amanda, were born after the family moved to Lewis county.

(II) Charles J. Alfred, the younger, was married to Mary Catharine, daughter of Peter and Mary Catharine (Stone) Snyder, who came from Highland county, Virginia, and located on Polk creek, near Weston, in Lewis county. The children of Charles J. and Mary Catharine Alfred were as follows: Perry G., Ralph, Frank, Blanche and Harry, all of whom are living except Blanche, who died in youth. The father, Charles J. Alfred, died October 18, 1911, at the age of seventy-three years, at his home on Polk creek, Lewis county, and his widow, Mary Catharine Alfred, survives him on the old homestead.

(III) Perry G. Alfred, born at the old home on Polk creek, Lewis county, West Virginia, December 16, 1865, was educated in the public schools, and taught for about twenty years. During this time he was prominent in the educational work of the county. Having been a surveyor he was employed as engineer and field man by one of the large companies in the early oil and gas development of Lewis county, and later occupied a very responsible position with the Reserve Gas Company. He has always been a staunch Democrat of the most pronounced progressive type, and he believes in ever putting principle



Perry G. Alfred.

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above political expediency. In 1908 he was nominated by his party for the office of sheriff of Lewis county, and elected over a very popular Republican by a majority of 408 when Taft, the Republican candidate for president, carried the county by 412. He was an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis in 1904. He is at this time chairman of the Lewis County Democratic Executive Committee. Mr. Alfred is much interested in farming and owns a farm near Weston, and near his old home. He has been a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Polk creek for many years, and a Sunday school worker of wide prominence. He is at this time secretary of the Lewis County Sunday-school Association, and an enthusiastic temperance advocate.

Mr. Alfred married, April 3, 1906, Lillian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Springston. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred are: Robert, born February 17, 1908; Richard, November 17, 1909; Mary Hellen, November 17, 1911.

LOWE

John Lowe, for many years a successful and prosperous farmer, then a merchant, now retired from active business pursuits, enjoying to the full the fruit of his labor, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, on his father's farm, located three miles east from Shinnston, April 12, 1839, son of John B. and Rhoda (Smith) Lowe.

(I) John B. Lowe was born near Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, February 8, 1802, died June 29, 1876. He was partly reared by an uncle residing in Ringgold Manor, Maryland. When eight years of age he accompanied his parents to Boothsville, Marion county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He devoted his attention to agriculture and stock grazing, and was one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the community. He served as magistrate six years; served in the capacity of sheriff in 1848, performing the duties thereof in an acceptable manner. He adhered to the tenets of the Baptist church, and cast his political vote with the Whig party until 1860, after which he gave his allegiance to the Democrats. He married (first) September 18, 1828, Rhoda Smith, born August 3, 1808, died March 30, 1849, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Wamsbey) Smith, whose children were: David, Abel T., William V., Noah S., Joshua, Sabra, Polly,

Rebecca, Rhoda and Elizabeth. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe: Infant, died young; David S., Robert B., Joseph, Joshua S., John, Benjamin F., Charles S. He married (second) March 11, 1852, Susan R. (Robinson) Foreman, of Middlebourne, Tyler county, West Virginia; she died March 30, 1871. Two children: Dora May and Martin Luther. Soon thereafter Mr. Lowe made his home with his son John, residing upon Simpson's Creek, Harrison county, West Virginia, and remaining until his death.

(II) John, son of John B. and Rhoda (Smith) Lowe, received an excellent education, attending the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, the North Western University at Clarksburg and high school at Morgantown. He began his active career by accepting a position as teacher in Harrison county, West Virginia, and filled the same for a period of four years. He then went to Lewis county and clerked in a dry goods store for two years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Harrison county and purchased a farm, which he conducted until 1900, when he disposed of the surface and placed the coal under royalty by the ton to be mined, and moved to Shinnston, where he became the proprietor of a furniture and dry goods store, which he conducted successfully until 1908, when he retired, having accumulated a competency for his declining years, this being the result of earnest effort on his part. He is the vice-president of the Farmers Bank of Shinnston, and was president of the board of education about the year 1868. He is a Baptist in religion, and holds membership in the Masonic Order at Bridgeport, West Virginia.

Mr. Lowe married, on Simpson's Creek, Harrison county, West Virginia, November 6, 1862, Hattie Higinbotham, born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, from whence she removed to West Virginia in 1848, daughter of George and Lydia Higinbotham. Children: Orville L., born August 29, 1863, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere; Seymour J., October 23, 1865; Lloyd C., March 12, 1868; Frank L., September 27, 1871; Dora May, September 28, 1874, died July 3, 1875; Ebba Almer, October 6, 1876.

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ADDENDA AND ERRATA

The following addenda and errata were received after the narrative matter had gone through the press:

Farnsworth, page 373; wherever name Simon appears in this sketch, it should be Simons.

Jarvis, page 929; for Davidson, read Davisson.

Koblegard, page 800, 16th line; date of marriage should be August 9, 1897; birth of Jacob, October 21, 1898.

Loving, page 784, par. 3; for James Frances, read James Francis.

Rainey, page 698; William W. Rainey died July 3, 1912, at the home of Charles W. Brandon, in Philippi.

Randall, page 1224, 33d line; name Lloyd J. should read "Lloyd I."; 34th line, date of birth of Carrie L. should read March 20, 1872; 35th line, name Rosa Bell should read Rosalee Bell, born April 19, 1880; 36th line, birth of Luther H. should be March 30, 1882.

Riedy, page 1182, 12th line; instead of coal mining, read iron ore mining; 13th line, instead of coal mine, read iron ore mine. Owen G. Riedy is a member of the German Reformed church, and votes the Democratic ticket. His children are: Cora Alice, born in Heidelberg township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1869; Annie Messura, born in Heidelberg township, December 18, 1871; James Abraham, born in White Hall township, November 16, 1872; Maggie Louisa, born in White Hall township, August 5, 1880. Maiden name of mother of these children was Leanna Lobach. 34th line; name of company should be Consolidation Coal Company, instead of Consolidated Coal & Coke Company. Names of children of Dr. Riedy, all born in Monongah, West Virginia: James Noble, born December 20, 1906; Owen Lobach, August 15, 1907; Eugenia Traverse, April 5, 1911.

Van Voorhis, page 949; in last paragraph, name Daniel Davidson is correct; this is a masculine name, but in this case was given to a female.

Williams, page 858, 17th line; Mark Williams, born October 22, 1798, died March 25, 1847; Jane Tate, born August 15, 1803, died December 10, 1856. Date of death of William J. Williams should read November 21, 1901; birth date of Elizabeth J. Riley should be January 25, 1825, and date of death should be November 12, 1895, instead of November, 1896; 32d line, name Jahn should be Jehu; page 860, 11th line, date of marriage should be October 22; 11th, 12th and 15th lines, name should be Conaway, instead of Conway; 11th line, date of birth of Ollie Edna Conaway was June 10, 1869; 14th line, date of death March 17, 1910, aged seventy-six years; 18th line, date of birth of Glenn Foster, June 2, 1892, and of Alice Merle, January 27, 1897, in the third year in high school.

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*Against a name refers to note in Addenda and Errata.

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